THE ERIE OBSERVER.

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Erie Weekly Observer.

A. P. DURLIN & CO., PROPRIETORS.

E. F. SLOAN, Editor.

OFFICE, CORNER STATE ST. AND PUBLIC SQUARE, ERIE.

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... Bank Notes, Drafts, Certificates of De... Exchange on the principal cities constantly ... in Beaty's Block, Public Square, Erie.

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... and Retail dealer in Groceries, Provisions, Wines, ... &c., &c. Corner of French and Fifth Streets, ... Farmers' Hotel, Erie. 9

CADWELL & BENNETT,
... Jobbers, and Retail Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, ... Carpeting, Hardware, Iron, Steel, Nails, ... Empire Stores State Street, four doors, below ... Erie, Pa.
... Vices, Bellows, Axle Arms, Springs, and a general ... of Saddle and Carriage Trimmings.

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... Counsellor at Law—Office over C. B. Wright's ... one door west of State street, on the Diamond, ...

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... Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Queens Ware, Lime, ... &c., 121, Cheapside, Erie, Pa.

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M. CHAPIN, RESIDENT DENTIST.—Office on the south side of the Diamond, five doors east of the Erie Bank. Prices reasonable, and all work warranted.
Erie June 19 1852. 6

Poetry and Miscellany.

THE WORLD AS IT IS.

The world is not so bad a world
As some would like to make it;
Though whether good or whether bad,
Depends on how we take it;
For if we scold and fret all day,
From dewy morn till even,
This world will never afford to man
A foretaste here of heaven.

This world's in truth as good a world
As e'er was known to say
Who have not seen another yet—
And these are very many;
And if the men and women too
Have plenty of employment,
Those surely must be hard to please
Who cannot find employment.

This world is quite a clever world,
In rain or pleasant weather,
If people would but learn to live
In harmony together;
Nor seek to burst the kindly bond
By love and pence cemented,
And learn the best of lessons yet,
To always be contented.

Then were the world a pleasant world,
And pleasant folks were in it,
The day would pass most pleasantly
To those who took to heart it;
And all the nameless grievances,
Brought on by borrowed troubles,
Would prove, as certainly they are,
A mass of empty bubbles.

TO-MORROW.

BY JOHN K. HOLMES.

Did we but know what lies beyond
This strange, mysterious path we tread,
How often would our souls despond,
Our eyes the tear of sorrow shed!
But God, who knows what's best to do—
Who sees us from his starry throne;
His wisely hid'den from our view
That which he'll best remain unknown.

We walk to-day in conscious pride
And hang the flag of hope on high,
But ah! to-morrow from our side
Some friend may turn away to die;
Some flower that won our morning praise,
Some altar where we built our trust—
May fade, ere dies the evening rays—
May trampled be, and laid in dust.

Youth dreams of many beaming things
As on he hies o'er Pleasure's track;
Each day some new-born promise brings,
He turns no eye of sorrow back;
The flow'ry field's are all before,
His eyes on some dear star are set,
Life is to him a sunny shore,
He'll learn it has its shadows yet.

To-morrow! in thy secret shade
I little know what lies for me;
I may be with my fathers laid;
Or wreck'd on rude Misfortune's sea,
But far beyond Life's boundary lines
The everlasting army bright,
And He alone who takes or gives
Can guide my wand'ring steps aright.

Philadelphia Bulletin.

From the Boston Olive Branch.

THE CODICIL.

A Tale of the Early Settlement of New England.

BY M. F. WILLIAMS.

[CONTINUED.]

CHAPTER VI.

"Gloom is upon thy lonely hearth!
Our silent house, once filled with mirth."

HEMANS.

On the following day, old Meg's cottage, which had always been opened as a cheerful resting place to the weary traveler, was turned to a scene of mourning—Jack Brewster had left it on the previous evening with a light heart, and embarked on board of his little craft.—Notwithstanding a tolerable gale was blowing at the time, Jack, after taking his customary survey of the heavens, concluded it had reached its height, and ventured into the offing. But,

"Oft the wisest on misfortune's shelvera,
Are wrecked by errors most unlike themselves."

Jack had placed too much reliance upon his skill and previous good luck in foretelling the weather! The gale continued to increase in violence, and when the morning dawned, the neighboring shores were strewed with the shattered fragments and rigid corpses of the little vessel and her unfortunate crew.

Old Meg, who was always upon the look-out after a storm, was the first to discover the disaster. When she found who the real sufferers were—that honest, open-hearted Jack Brewster, he who for the last six years had been a regular visitor at her rude home, whose face had become as familiar as any household object, in whose kind and cheerful words she had found solace in her darkest trial, the only being in this broad, wild, uncultivated land of strangers whom she dared to address with the familiarity of a friend—when she realized that he had been taken away, the sum of her sorrow seemed fully made up. And still more agonizing was the affliction at this time, just as she reposed a new trust in him and felt a security in his kind, manly declaration of assistance. Had Meg been possessed of any ordinary mind, she would have been prostrated by the severe shock; but

"More lofty courage dwells
In one weak heart when braves an adverse fate,
Than his whose ardent soul, indignant swells,
Warmed through the fight, or cheered through warm debate."

She did not despair; she still clung to her sacred charge with all a mother's devotion, and sought protection in Him who tempers the northern blast to the shorn lamb.

At about noon on the same day, two travelers halted at the cottage for rest and refreshments. From their dress and conversation, it was evident that the strangers were no less personages than an English merchant and his valet. While they partook of their scanty meal they conversed freely upon the rebellious state of the colonies, and the probability that stringent measures must eventually be resorted to in order to subdue the insurgents. The merchant seemed to be conducting the discourse for the information of his valet, but old Meg was not an inattentive, though apparently a careless listener. She was a Republican of the purest stamp, and entertained a most divine abhorrence for every thing that savored of royalty; she had tasted of its bitter oppression in the mother country, before she had entered upon the daring resolve to seek a quiet and humble home in the rough, new world, alone and unprotected.

As she was performing her domestic duties about the house, and leading little Flora wherever she went, she left the room for a moment, when the merchant instantly changed the conversation, and addressing his valet in an under tone, said:

"Did you observe what a beautiful child that was?"

"I did sir; and he heavens the old hag must have stolen it, for such a lovely creature could never have been raised in a miserable hovel like this."

"How closely she guards it, too!" continued the merchant, earnestly.

"I observed it," replied the valet. "Perhaps it would be well to question her upon the subject; the offer of money may tempt her to disclose!"

The speaker had barely ceased, when Meg entered the room, with little Flora tottering at her side. The strangers had by this time finished their repast, and set back leisurely picking their teeth.

"Good dame," said the merchant, looking old Meg tenderly in the face, "you seem in trouble this morning; may I be so bold as to inquire the cause, and as my means are ample, perhaps I can render you assistance?"

Meg looked at him scrutinizingly; his countenance seemed too full of benevolence to be capable of deception, and she reflected upon the probability of his being a special messenger, sent by Providence in that particular time of need. Her first impulse was to unfold to him the whole affair, and invoke his aid; but then he was a royalist, and all royalists she regarded as inhuman tyrants!—how could she hope for relief from such a source? At length she said,

"Yes, kind sir, I am in trouble, but I fear you can be of no assistance to me. My sad story would be of little interest to you," and her eyes wandered toward little Flora.

"If you are in want, it would give us infinite pleasure to aid you, especially if that dear child is involved in your distress," said the merchant.

The tender mention of Flora at once melted the feelings of Meg, and she could not longer contain her grief.

"That dear child," said she, as the big tears rolled down her face, "was confided to my care when it was the merest infant. The person who supplied its wants at first, suddenly disappeared, and I was deprived of the only source for its support. In the hour of trial, kind Providence-raised up one who promised assistance; but in the gale of last night, that same Providence, whose works are always mysterious to His mortals, snatched away the last pillar of my support, and now I am indeed powerless."

The earnest recital of the old lady, and her flowing tears, touched the heart of the merchant, and he could not find it in his nature to press further his inquiries respecting the child. His curiosity upon the subject was gratified; and handing old Meg a sum of money, which he requested her to appropriate in such manner as she might deem most beneficial for little Flora, the strangers left the cottage, and pursued their journey.

They had scarcely gained the road, when farmer Wayland's son Frank entered. He looked back after the travelers for a moment, and then turned to Meg, said artlessly,

"Oh, aunt Meg, you 'ain't been feeding them are royallers, be you? I know they're royallers by their nice clothes! I wouldn't give 'em vittils if they starved, I know!"

Meg gently chid him for his rudeness, and he commenced a frolic with little Flora.

We have before said that Frank Wayland was the son of a farmer. Farmer Wayland was Meg's nearest neighbor, who lived only about four miles distant. Frank often visited the cottage to see "Aunt Meg," as he called her, and he and Flora had become intimate friends. He was a robust lad of about twelve years of age; and though possessing a kind disposition, he frequently caused old Meg much perplexity in consequency of his rough shoes. He had imbibed from his parents and the spirit of the times, an infinite hatred for the royalists, and an ardent love for the large of liberty.

Meg, upon examining the money which the stranger had left her, was overjoyed with gratitude to find it quite sufficient to carry the child comfortably through the winter. She returned thanks to kind Providence for this unexpected interposition, and once more resumed her task with a calm mind, though her heart was still heavily ladened with grief.

CHAPTER VII.

"In these distracted times, when each man dreads
The bloody somersets of busy heads."
OTWAY.

Confusion was rife in the metropolis! Women and children were seen hurrying to and fro. The streets were crowded with excited groups of men, who talked with loud voices and significant gesticulations! All business was prostrated; the merchant left his counter, the mechanic quitted his work-bench, and the artist dropped his pencil, and mingled in the busy throng! Some used high oaths, while others looked grave and shook their heads forebodingly. Young men examined their muskets, middle-aged men prepared their military equipages, and old men freely poured out their sage counsel! Open hostilities between the government and the insurgents had been officially declared, and long before nightfall the narrow street resounded with the stirring drums of the British soldiery, as they marched along with their glittering bayonets and bright red coats, and gaudy plumes, to awe the people.

But there was another class equally as active, and when darkness drew her pall over the scene, every farm-house for miles around held its stock of arms, and its band of cool, calculating patriots, ready to meet the aggressors with stout hearts, ignorant though they were, of military organization or the tactics of war!

The people of the colonies had at last firmly resolved upon a hazardous duty. Long goaded by oppression, held down by unjust rulers, and burdened with unequal taxation, they had resolved to assert their rights.

"Even at the cannon's mouth."

The great American Revolution had burst forth!—When the storm began to gather in its blackness, the commercial horizon was deeply overcast by the foreboding shadow, and many of the best established firms relinquished their business, and returned to the mother country, there to escape the impending crisis. Among the first to dissolve, was the house of "Lotherage & Brother." The younger member of the firm had remained in Liverpool, visiting the colonies only occasionally, while the elder conducted their affairs upon this side of the Atlantic; and through the energy and enterprise of both, they had amassed a handsome fortune, and established a lucrative trade. But they were men of discriminating foresight, and upon the first appearance of the stormy Revolution, they wisely decided to suspend operations in the colonies. Accordingly, arranging matters with as little delay as possible, the elder Lotherage embarked with his family for England.

The elder Lotherage, though a skillful financier, was emphatically a "man of pleasure!" He valued his own gratification above every other object. Though proud-spirited and honorable in his dealings with men, his passions were unbridled, and frequently led him into strange devices.

His brother was of a different character. With him sordid avarice predominated. He sacrificed every other principle to that of self-interest. Shrewd in business transactions, he never failed to take an honorable advantage of those with whom he dealt. His sordid nature was seldom moved to deeds of pure benevolence, though upon one occasion his feelings had been melted to something like tenderness, and the impression the scene had made upon his stony heart was never fully obliterated.

Although thus differently inclined, the brothers conducted their business very harmoniously, were successful beyond the fortunes of most men similarly situated, and after the Revolution broke out, contented themselves with remaining at home, and confined their operations almost wholly to the old world.

CHAPTER VIII.

"Oh! thou fort
And ever gentle victim—whose most fearful
Fate darkens earth and heaven—what thou now art
I know not, but if thou saw'st what I am,
I think thou would'st forgive him whom his God
May ne'er forgive—nor his own soul."—BYRON.

Let us leave the smoky docks of Liverpool, and after wending our way through two dark, bustling streets, we may witness a scene of solemn but instructive import.—As we gain the upper part of the city, and enter the magnificent Park, we have before us a moving flood of the wealth and beauty of the great mart. Here the retired merchant rolls along with the splendid equipage; gaily dressed ladies flit by, like gaudy butterflies sipping nectar from the surrounding flowers; fashionable youth and vain old age are out in quest of pleasure! No signs of poverty or want are visible here! The princely residence, the snow-white walks, the velvet lawns, the luxuriant shrubbery, the sparkling fountains, are all that met our gaze, save the gay throng that passes before us like a beautiful panorama of fashionable life. But all these are only the fruits gathered from the dingy store houses and murky docks which we have just left. *Those* are the true sources of wealth—these only the outlets!

We will enter a spacious mansion, the entire front of which is composed of pure white marble. Thread [illegible]! Let the foot fall gently upon the soft, rich tapestry, which covers the floor before you! Although gorgeous vesture decks the room, yet it is the chamber of death! Not a sound disturbs the awful stillness, save the low, short breathing of the dying man, and the soft zephyr, that gently rustles the gilded tassels and heavy drapery, as it steals in at the open window, richly freighted with the odors of the full-blown garden. All are wrapped in moody silence, and every countenance betokens the deepest anxiety. For some hours the invalid had been in distress; his eyes rolled fearfully, and his whole frame trembled, as if disturbed by some frightful spectre. But for the last few moments he had lain in quiet, covered with a damp sweat, and the physician was watching the progress of the disease with palpitating heart. At length he softly approached the bedside; for an instant he held his ear near the lips of his patient to ascertain if vitality still remained, and then gently pressed his pulse. The feeble man opened his eyes, and glanced wildly around the room as if seeking some object which had been occupying his thoughts,—then, starting tremulously, he ejaculated in a hoarse, broken whisper—

"She is not here!"

The anxious wife had arisen to her feet, but the physician shook his head, saying in a suppressed tone—

"He must not be disturbed."

Then the dying man drew the physician closer to him, and faintly inquired for his attorney. The attorney was instantly called to his side, and the feeble man motioned the other attendants to withdraw from the room. When they were left alone, the dying man called for his last will; the document was produced, and by his direction the attorney added a codicil, in due form, which we shall presently produce.

This done, Mr. Lotherage rested quietly upon his pillow, and when his friends again entered the room, they were astonished at his calm repose. But the lamp of life flickered dimly: it had passed beyond the last faint hope of recovery, and before morning dawned, it was wholly extinguished.

After the sad rites had been performed, and the first shade of mourning had passed off, the papers of the deceased were brought forth, when the family and friends were struck mute with bewilderment at the following strange document—

"While in America I deeply wronged one whose image still haunts me; and to amend in part for the injustice thus inflicted upon helpless innocence, I feel impelled to attach to my will the following.

Codicil."—Whereas, by my last will and testament, dated the 5th day of May, 1775, I gave to my brother, John Lotherage, a certain tract of land, and buildings, situated in the colony of Massachusetts Bay, in the Province of North America, the same apprised at ten thousand dollars; and also, the sum of five thousand dollars, to be paid out of my estate.—I do hereby, by this present writing, which I declare to be a codicil to my said will, revoke the said legacy, and give and bequeath the same, to Flora Lotherage, an illegitimate child, now supposed to be a resident of said colony. I also give and bequeath to the said Flora, or her guardian, in addition to the above, the sum of ten thousand dollars, to be paid out of my estate. Provided, however, the said Flora is not discovered, or clearly proved, within two years from the date of this instrument, when I ratify and confirm my aforesaid will in all respects, making void this codicil."

The brother of the deceased, who was the greatest loser by this unlooked for announcement, was enraged and mortified. The sad disappointment which it brought to him, and the foul stain which he believed it would cast upon the unsullied name of the family, aroused the fires of his nature. But he saw, at once, that anger was not the readiest mode to extricate himself from the difficulty, and he betook himself to cooler reflection.

He obtained from the attorney, all the particulars he was in possession of in regard to the child, and the manner in which it had been left. As he progressed in the investigation, he began to have a vague conception that he had before learned something of its strange history;—and he at once retired to his room, to gather his scattered thoughts, and review the past.

CHAPTER IX.

"With wild surprise,
As if to marble struck, devoid of sense,
A stupid moment motionless he stood,
Pierced by severe astonishment."—THOMPSON.

Mr. Lotherage, the surviving brother, sat alone in his private room, wrapt in deep thought. It was midnight, and for the whole day he had been thus secluded. From his whole posture, as he sat there in his loose gown and neglected toilet, it was evident that he had passed through a severe struggle—a struggle between conscience and avarice, in which the latter, as was usual in his case, had come off victorious. At length he rang the bell, and his valet was soon at his side. He ordered the door locked, and, seating the valet close to him, addressed him in a low tone:

"Ferdinand," said he, "do you recollect, while we were traveling in the colonies some six or seven years ago, of meeting with a little child,—a lovely girl of not more than four years,—at an old hovel where we stopped for refreshments?"

The valet, dropped his head, rubbed it thickly, and pondered a moment; then starting suddenly, he replied—

"Remember it! most truly I do, sir; for the fair image has never been erased from my mind."

"Do you think you could now find that place, and recognize the girl?"

"As readily, sir, as if it had happened but yesterday!" replied the valet promptly.

"And may I rely upon you to execute a difficult and hazardous task, but one which, if successful, will reward you liberally?" said the merchant in a confiding tone.

"Have you ever had cause to doubt my fidelity?"

"Never!"

"Any trust, then, which you may repose in me shall be faithfully executed, I swear!" said the valet resolutely.

"I do not doubt your fidelity, honest Ferdinand, but I do mistrust your courage on such a mission as I am about to propose."

"Believe me, master," said Ferdinand imploringly, "you shall ever find them both unwavering."

"I trust it may be so," said the master considerately. "What I am about to propose, is substantially this:—I wish you to visit the colonies; assume some character which will be natural to you, and best calculated to deceive the innocent and unwary peasants; seek to become on familiar terms with the inmates of that cottage, and then you may easily find the child, or gather some information of her whereabouts.

Should you be so unfortunate as to discover the girl, you can then change your plan as the circumstances require, and if possible bring her to me, or confide her to such hands as will keep her secure until this matter of property can be finally settled. If she can be kept away from her friends, without exciting suspicion against me, until the time mentioned in the codicil shall have expired, all will be well, and I shall receive my legal rights. But otherwise,—should the friends of the child produce her as a legal heir, and the proof in her favor be sufficient to establish the fact that she is the child mentioned in the document, then I shall lose a large portion of the estate which now remain in my possession, and which rightly belongs to me. Thus you see the necessity of acting promptly and with great energy. Let no compunctions of conscience deter you,—for you know this conscience is a treacherous thing, where it is allowed to exercise its will. Had I always listened to its voice, I should have lost many an excellent bargain. Keep the one great object in view. Let nothing distract your attention for a single moment from it, and if you are successful, a handsome reward shall be yours."

"I can only promise to execute all your demands, if it shall be found within the power of human will!" replied the valet in the most impressive manner.

"It is well," resumed the master, placing a purse in his outstretched hand; "I think I may rely upon your integrity. Here is gold to bribe! Prepare yourself forthwith for the mission,—execute it with all possible dispatch, and apprise me of your progress as often as you find opportunity!"

The valet nodded assent.

"You should be fully impressed with the profound secrecy which this business demands," continued the merchant in a judge-like charge. "Breathe not a hint of it to your most intimate friend, and during your absence avoid forming any acquaintances, except those which are absolutely necessary in successfully executing your plans."

After this brief, but impressive address, the merchant and his valet separated,—the one to mingle again with the busy life in the bustling mart, where he passed for an honest, upright, but very shrewd business man,—the other to prepare for his perilous mission.

Ferdinand lost no time in making the necessary preparations, and in less than a week had secretly embarked for the colonies.

[CONCLUDED NEXT WEEK.]

Ole Bull's New Colony in Pennsylvania.

A correspondent of the New York *Courier and Enquirer* gives a very interesting description of a visit to the new colony of Norwegians which is now being founded by Ole Bull, in Potter County, Pennsylvania. The site of the settlement is in the unsettled, rich and heavily timbered lands in the Southern part of the County. A large clearing had already been made, and a hotel commenced by the former proprietors of the site, but for what reason it was abandoned is not stated. Ole Bull's purchase consists of between 100,000 and 200,000 acres of land, situated about midway between the New York and Erie Railroads on the North, and the contemplated route of the Sunbury and Erie Railroad on the South. By the opening of these great lines of intercommunication, it is made easy of access to New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore. The writer says:

"It is his intention to have this tract of country surveyed and laid out in small farms, which will be disposed of to his countrymen at prices which shall cover cost, making the terms of payment so easy that each one can become an independant landholder in his own right.—That each town shall have its church where they can worship, according to the dictates of their consciences,—and each district its school-house, where the children can be taught the English language and receive a suitable education, to enable them to become intelligent and useful citizens. *Before leaving New York*, Mr. Bull arranged with a number of his countrymen, among whom were carpenters, joiners, masons, and other artizans, to follow him, and to meet at a place called Augusta, this being the point at which he proposed to commence his colony. At the invitation of Mr. Bull I joined his party, and accompanied him to the above named place, some fifteen miles distant, where he expected to meet his Norwegian friends. Augusta is situated about the centre of a tract containing nearly twenty thousand acres of gently rolling table land, heavily timbered with hard wood.

"The immigrants had arrived before us and supposing that was the end of their journey, had prepared to pitch their tents, and had raised their flag, which they had made before leaving New York. It was a beautiful device. *The cross of Norway in the centre, surrounded by the Stars and Stripes of the United States.* As soon as Ole Bull approached in sight, the immigrants commenced the most enthusiastic cheering, which we answered by standing up in our wagons, waving our handkerchiefs and swinging our hats. Ole Bull could not wait for the slow motion of the horses, but leaped from the wagon and ran to embrace them. Such enthusiasm and manifestations of delight are seldom witnessed. After the first greetings were over, Mr. Bull addressed them, saying that after many months in examining different sections of the United States he had at length found a place where his loved Norwegians could have a home, where the climate was as healthful as their own Norway, the soil capable of supplying all their wants, and where they could enjoy perfect liberty, protected by wise and wholesome laws, which would guarantee to them every right and privilege so long as they remained good citizens. With tears in their eyes they answered him with shouts and embracings.

"After the transports of joy had in a measure subsided, we partook of a hasty repast of cold meat and bread, and harnessing the horses again to the wagons, started for the place selected by Ole Bull for the commencement of operations, which we reached about seven o'clock that evening. Early on the morning of the 5th, the carpenters commenced working on the new hotel—lots were selected on which to build a blacksmith's shop, barn, store-house, &c., &c., and Ole Bull was busy with his engineer, taking a cursory survey of the whole country for several miles around the settlement. About ten o'clock wagons loaded with stores, provisions, &c., arrived from Coudersport, which Mr. Bull had engaged to follow the emigrants; also, a yoke of working oxen, and a fine fat ox for beef, which was soon slaughtered and taken care of. After dinner, Ole Bull selected a site for a house for himself, and also sites for some twenty-five other houses, which are to be put up immediately, to accomodate his Norwegian emigrants as fast as they arrive. Following the creek down about a mile we found an island containing about twenty-five acres of excellent land. This Mr. Bull instantly selected for his garden; where nurseries for every kind of fruit trees, suitable to the climate, will be commenced, and the raising of seed will be carried on in a skillful and scientific manner.

Whilst Mr. Bull was engaged in this way, some of us were busy preparing for naming and inaugurating the new place. As a flag staff was needed, a beautiful straight evergreen was cut down, which the Norwegians trimmed, leaving the topmost branches as an ornament to the flag staff. This they raised from the top of the hotel; as soon as it was elevated and fastened, a large flock of birds came and perched upon it, and commenced singing in the gayest and most delightful manner.—It appeared as though they were inspired by the scene, and were giving utterance to their feelings by joy and welcome to the great Norwegian and his fellows. Regarding it as a good omen, we all united in giving the birds a hearty round of applause.

It had been arranged that the new name by which the town was hereafter to be known, should be announced as soon as the flag had reached its proper elevation. The cords for raising the flag were now adjusted, and all waited to hear the chosen name. The flag ascended slowly and gracefully to its place, a gentle breeze floated it proudly in mid air; and the name of OLEONA was given to the new home of the Norwegians. Thirty-one cheers (one for each State) were given, and three more for *Ole Bull*.

Mr. Bull then started with his engineer, to select sites for mills. They found an excellent water power; and a saw-mill, grist-mill, cabinet maker's shop, &c., will be erected in season to meet the wants of the settlers; a suitable place was also reserved for a tanner; proper places for a church and school houses were also selected. *Everything passed under the eye of Ole Bull*; his intuitive quickness of perception, untiring energy, soundness of judgement, promptness of decision and capacity of physical endurance, are beyond that of any human being I have ever seen.

In the evening, there was a grand celebration in honor of the founding of the town. Bonfires were lighted in every direction. Ole Bull made a speech to his countrymen, in which, after alluding in eloquent terms to the original discovery of this country by Norwegians, he counselled his countrymen not to disappoint the confidence of the Americans; but by habits of industry and honesty, to show to their new brothers that they have not misplaced their friendship. The writer adds:

The emotion with which this speech was received (of which the above is but a faint outline) cannot be described. The Norwegians, with bare heads, and hands raised to heaven, swore they would obey the laws of the country, *and do their utmost to be worthy of their protection.* After silence was restored, Ole Bull took his violin and commenced an anthem suitable to the occasion. No language can describe this music—the audience, the attendant circumstances, and the occasion, appeared to have given a new and unearthly inspiration to the great artist; he touched every chord of every heart in his audiance. At times the Norwegians wept like children, as the strains reminded them of kindred and friends far beyond the ocean, and then the strains of liberty would pour forth from the enchanted instrument. In a moment understanding the language of the music, they would shout and huzza and chant in unison the war songs and hymns of old Norway.

"And thy sounding axe'd of the Jot-wood [illegible]
To the Aathen of the [illegible]"

At last the music ceased, and when the emotion had subsided, a gentleman of Pennsylvania went forward and welcomed Ole Bull and the Norwegians to the ancient Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and to the United States of America, and in a few eloquent and well-timed remarks, promised to them the protection of our Republican Government and the peaceful enjoyment of our free institutions."

Fanny Fern on Matrimony.

Should it like to make a bonfire of all the "Hints to young wives," "Married woman's friend," &c., and throw in the authors after them. I have a little neighbor who believes all they tell her is gospel truth, and lives up to it. The minute she sees her husband coming up street, she makes for the door, as if she had'nt another minute to live, stands in the entry with her teeth *chattering in her head until he gets all his coats and mufflers*, and over shoes, and what-do-call-'ems off, then chases round (like a cat in a fit,) after the bootjack; warms his slippers, and puts 'em on, and dislocates her wrist carving at the table for fear it will tire him.

Poor little innocent fool! she imagines that's the way to preserve his affections. *Preserve a fiddlestick!* The consequence is, he's sick of the sight of her; snubs her when she asks him a question, and after he has eaten her good dinners takes himself off as soon as possible, bearing in mind the old proverb "that too much of a good thing is good for nothing."

Now the truth is just this, and I wish all women on earth had but one ear in common, so that I could put this little bit of gospel into it:—Just so long as a man isn't quite as sure as if he knew certain whether nothing on earth could ever disturb your affection for him, he is your humble servant, but the very second he finds out (or thinks he does) that he has possession of every inch of your heart, and no neutral territory—he will turn on his heel, and march off whistling Yankee Doodle!

Now it's no use to take your pocket handkerchief and go snivveling round the house with a pink nose and red eyes; not a bit of it! If you have made the interesting discovery *that you were married for a sort of upper-servant*, or house keeper, just fill that place and no other, keep your temper, keep all his strings, and buttons and straps on, and then keep him at a distance as a house keeper should—them's my sentiments! I have seen one or two men in my life who could bear to be loved (as a woman with a soul knows how,) without being spoilt by it, or converted into a tyrant—but they are rare birds and should be caught, stuffed and sent to Barnum. Now, as the ministers say, "I'll close with an interesting incident that came under my observation."

Mr. Fern came home one day when I had such a crucifying headache that I could'nt have told whether I was married or single, and threw an old coat into my lap to mend. Well, I tied a wet bandage over my forehead, "left all flying," and sat down to it—he might as well asked me to make him a new one; however I lined the sleeves, mended all the button holes, and sewed on new buttons down the front, and all over the coat tails—when finally it occurred to me (I believe it was a suggestion of Satan,) that the pocket might need mending; so I turned it inside out, and what do you think I found? A love-letter from him to my dressmaker! I dropped the coat, I dropped the work-basket, I dropped the buttons, I dropped the baby, (it was a Female and I thought it just as well to put her out of future misery,) and then I hopped up into a chair front of the looking glass, and remarked to the young woman I saw there, "FANNY FERN, IF—YOU—ARE—EVER—SUCH—A—CONFOUNDED—FOOL AGAIN,"—AND I WAN'T!—*Olive Branch.*

☞ Pig iron was sold in Pittsburgh on Wednesday, for $40 per ton. A few months ago it could be bought for $22. The Pittsburgh *Gazette* attributes this great rise to the scarcity of the article, many furnaces being out of blast. This rise will soon get them in operation again.

LADIES WHO MUSK.—Did you ever travel in an omnibus on a rainy day, windows and doors closed, eight in a side, limited, of course to six, and among that number two women covered with musk?—"Drivare," said a Frenchman, "let me come out of ze dore; I am suffocatr! You 'ave vat you call one musty rat in ze omzebus. I 'ave no paraplue mais. I prefare ze rain water to ze maurais shell."—*Goddey's Arm Chair.*

Political and General News.

West Coast of Africa.

Lieutenant Lynch, of the United States Navy, who acted as Superintendent of the late Dead Sea Expedition, has recently embarked at New York for London, whence he will proceed in the new British line of steamers for Africa. The object of the mission upon which he has entered under the orders of the Government, is to make certain inquiries and arrangements preliminary to an intended exploration of the West coast of Africa. It is certainly a matter worthy to excite general interest and approbation that the United States have at last determined to investigate the physical character and resources of a country which is rapidly growing into commercial importance, and that so competent an officer has been chosen by the Executive to take the initiative steps in the movement.

Since the period when the first efforts were made to civilize a region which nature has endowed with rare fertility and productiveness, much encouraging change has been affected in the moral and political condition of a number of the African tribes, and through the happy agency of the knowledge of mechanic arts and acquired habits of industry, they have made themselves and the respective districts of territory which they inhabit objects of a lively and increasing solicitude to the mercantile as well as the philanthropic enterprises of the age. Great Britain, actuated by that far-sighted and prudent policy which has contributed so largely to extend her empire and her wealth, began very long ago to form a connection with Western Africa, having founded her present settlement at Sierra Leone as early as 1787.

Her exertions in the cause of civilization in that quarter, stimulated as they doubtless were, by motives of ultimate advantage to her commerce, have been already richly rewarded in the fruits of a most valuable and expanding trade with the natives; and we may gather a potent incentive to emulation in the work of cultivating intimate relations of intercourse and traffic with the same people from a statement of the progress and profitableness of the commercial dealings between them and British merchants. In 1827, England received from Africa but little more than four thousand dollars worth of palm oil. At present she imports a quantity of the annual value of eight hundred thousand dollars. In 1835, forty-seven bushels of ground-nuts were exported from the Gambia; now, between eight and nine millions of bushels are yearly exported. In addition to the above named articles, vast supplies of ginger, ivory, gum arabic, gold dust, and other products of the country, are exported in English ships.

The resources of Senegambia, Liberia, and Upper Guinea, in all the products of the tropics, are unlimited, and with the advancement of these States in industrial skill and social improvement, those various and exhaustless stores of material wealth in which they abound, will be more and more successfully developed, and the trade of which they constitute the staples will proportionately enlarge. It is asserted by intelligent men who are informed, from personal observation, of the capabilities of the soil of the West coast, that indigo and cotton may be produced to an almost indefinite extent. The latter plant is beginning to be raised in considerable quantities, and the opinion prevails, that when enterprise and attention are properly devoted to its culture, and the necessary facilities of transit are provided for conveying it to a market, the production of cotton will become an important and extensive element of African commerce. The sugar-cane, also finds, under the same ardent sunshine a flourishing growth, and local industry is already turned with most auspicious results to its cultivation. Individual planters have raised in one year as much as three thousand pounds of sugar. Moreover, labor is invested most profitably in growing rice, gathering grapes and oranges, which are found everywhere in wild luxuriance, and in preparing for commerce the native lumber, among which are the rose, cane, palm, and other equally valuable woods.

In brief, no intelligent man, who has given any attention to the subject, can fail to see that the West coast of Africa is rapidly assuming a condition and attitude in relation to commerce and civilization which promise highly important consequences, and should engage the serious regard of our Government. The step just taken in the mission of Lt. Lynch is a very commendable one, and we hope to see it followed up with the vigor and liberality which the object so eminently deserves as a national question.—*Philadelphia North American.*

From the Far North-West.

Rev. Peter Jacobs, Ojibway Missionary, returned to this place yesterday on his way to Montreal, from York Factory, situated on Hudson's Bay, a short distance this side of the North Pole. He came to the Sault on his way to that place on the first boat last spring, and since that time, with the exception of some two weeks spent at the Bay, he has been traveling to and from that truly hyperborean region. During this period of about six months he has traversed this vast extent of country between Lake Superior and Hudson's Bay, a journey going and coming not less than 4,000 miles in length in bark canoes, on foot, and in small vessels.

This route lies by the way of the Red River of the North, Lake Winnipeg, Lake of the Woods, and other small lakes in that region; where there was water he traveled in his canoe, where there was none, his canoe was carried over portages on the shoulders of his voyageurs. On his return, in passing across Lake Winnepig, he had the misfortune to be shipwrecked in his frail birchen vessel and of losing five hundred dollars in specie, together with all his clothes, equipment and valuables, his men and himself escaping barely with their lives.

Lake *Winnepeg*, or the "muddy-water," is quite a large sheet of water, being about 300 miles in length and 60 in width, or about as large as Lake Erie. One solitary schooner of some fifty tons burden is all the vessel that sails over its broad surface, if we except the bark canoes of its voyageurs.—This sail vessel belongs to the Hudson Bay Fur Company, and is employed in transporting furs and supplies on their way to and from Hudson's Bay, the chief factory of this great Company. Little as is known of this great northern lake, with its solitary vessel and its limited business, it is what Lake Superior was to the world twenty-five years ago, and it is not unreasonable to suppose that, as in the case of this lake, unknown resources and unforseen circumstances will, in twenty-five years more, surround its shores with civilization, and cover its waters with steam and sail vessels. That it is a region rich in minerals there is no doubt from the testimony of many travelers. The time may come when Lake Superior will be but the half way place for business and travel to the North-West.

We learn from Mr. Jacobs that Mr. McTavish, Chief Factor, and formerly stationed at this place, remains at the bay; that Mr. Ballenden, also for several years Agent of the Hudson's Bay's post here, has recovered his health and has gone this season over the mountains to Columbia on the Pacific; and that the season has been pleasant and a favorable one for the business of the Company.—*Lake Superior Journal.*

DEATH BY POISONING.—A man named Daniel Brewer, aged about 50 years, and residing about three miles from Harmonsburg, died suddenly on Thursday last. Suspicions were excited that his death was caused by foul play, and his own wife and his son Simeon were suspected of being the authors of his death. His body was taken from the grave on Sunday and a Coroner's Inquest held over it. After a lengthy examination, it was the unanimous opinion of the Jury and Physicians in attendance, that his death had been occasioned by poison administered by his wife and son. The son admitted that he had purchased arsenic in Meadville about a fortnight since. Those two persons were arrested and committed by Coroner Parks to the county jail yesterday, to answer for the horrible crime.

The wife of the deceased is only about 30 years of age, and has been married some four years. She has an infant with her in prison. The son is about 23 years of age, by a former wife of the deceased. It is believed that the wife and step-son had been on terms of improper intimacy for some time past, and that the husband and father was removed that they might have free course for their criminal passions.—*Crawford Dem.*

NOT QUITE A DUEL.—We learn from the Louisville *Courier*, that Hon. George G. Dunn and Hon. W. A. Gorman, of Indiana, visited Louisville on Friday last, for the purpose of settling a difficulty between them by fighting a duel. The misunderstanding is said to have grown out of a statement made by Mr. G., that Mr. D. had instigated a disturbance at a democratic meeting in Indianapolis. Friends interposed in the matter—and they didn't fight.

Not so Funny after All.

Jokes, though generally relished when perpetrated at other's expense than our own, are somewhat dangerous commodities, and at times result disastrously to parties concerned. A joke was played not long since in this city, that came not far from terminating most disagreeably.

A gentleman who had been married some two months became acquainted with a dashing young fellow that prided himself, and justly, upon the prepossessing effect his presence exercised upon the fair sex generally. This newly made Benedict concluded it would be a good joke to introduce this gay Rolando to his spouse as an unmarried lady and observe the ludicrous consequence his little gallantries would have when he had been vowing all sorts of passionate adoration to another man's wife. This brilliant idea he put in practice, charging his consort to preserve the delusion under which his friend labored.

The youthful hero was in fact very much pleased with his new female acquaintance, declaring his warmest regards on every occasion, and sharing the sweet contagion of her society until what began in a light spirit of gallantry ended in an actual affection.

The wife too, found her youthful beau quite fascinating, and extended to him a freedom not warranted by her matrimonial position. Matters were carried to such an extent that an elopement was proposed and accepted. Soft nonsense and softer kisses had melted the susceptible heart of the young wife to a capacity for moulding that her will and judgment would not control. The husband obtained a hint of what was about to ensue, and alarmed at the natural result of his own folly, interceded in the very nick of time, to prevent an irremediable wound to his hopes and honor. He frustrated the elopement, but obtained the lasting resentment of his wife, who now threatens a separation.

The wisdom lacking husband disrelishes jokes of a connibal character at present, and has discovered the folly of his former course. We would advise all persons, especially women, to avoid temptation, since none are so elevated, or so invincible they may not fall. In the truthful language of Addison:

> When love once pleads admission at our heart,
> In spite of all the virtue we can boast,
> The woman who deliberates is lost.

This is well exemplified in Cervantes' sad though beautiful story of Fatal Curiosity, which abundantly evidences how dangerous it is to trifle with the affections when they are once enlisted or aroused.—*Cin. Com.*

THE BREACH OF PROMISE CASE.—The case of Susan Maria Learned vs. Alfred Wotkyns, for breach of promise, which has occupied the attention of the Circuit Court for several days past, closed last night, with a verdict of $3,500 for the Plaintiff.

There are but very few points of interest in the case, although the testimony was somewhat elaborate. It appeared that the plaintiff is the daughter of Edward Learned, Esq., of West Troy, and that the defendant was the physician of the family.—Miss L., during the alleged courtship, which ran through the year 1850 and spring of '51, was in her 19 h and 20th year, while the Doctor is a venerable gentleman of 60 winters. It was shown that the defendant had paid particular attention to the plaintiff; upon one occasion spending nearly a whole day in her company; and frequently expressed to members of the family his satisfaction of the union. So well settled was the match deemed, that the plaintiff looked forward with fond confidence to the promised tour of Europe, which was to immediately follow the marriage. Not only the family, but the neighbors, seemed to deem the match settled, and only thought differently when it was announced that the Doctor had, or was about to marry another young lady—younger than the plaintiff—in Greenbush.

The defence was that the Doctor's frequent visits at the house of the plaintiff were professional visits, and the account book was presented to show that frequent entries were made of such professional visits. It was also shown that upon one occasion, after the match had been broken off, the plaintiff's sister denied that any engagement had ever existed between the plaintiff and the defendant.

The verdict, although somewhat formidable, is probably just; and while it will teach all venerable and gay Lotharios how they trifle with the ladies, in this case its payment will hardly make an impression upon the "pile" which the defendant has accumulated during many years of successful practice.—*Alb. Exc. Jour.*

THE NORTH CAROLINA TWINS.—We find in the Stethecope, a valuable Medical Journal published at Richmond, Va., an account by the Editor, Dr. Gooch, of this freak of nature:

These two children were born in July, 1851.—The mother is a stout negress, aged 31, very fat, and of a large frame. They are remarkably sprightly and healthy children, of natural size, one somewhat larger than the other, and are perfectly formed, but they are united at the sacra—the lower termination of the back. The bond of union seems to be chiefly cartilaginous, but the sacra are so closely approximated, that some suppose there is osseous union of those bones. The anatomical conformation has some strange peculiarities interesting to professional men, which we omit.

Their usual position is on their side (the right side of the smaller, and left of the other) with their necks bent so as to put the face upwards. Having now grown for a year in the recumbent posture thus bent, their faces and heads have become somewhat distorted laterally. The mother nurses them by lying first on one side, then on the other. She handles them awkwardly, and seems to have little idea of managing them. From their sprightly and intelligent countenances, there is reason to hope that they will soon acquire an education in the arts of sitting and locomotion. They must sit back on one common seat, and take it by turns which is to walk forwards while the other must trot backwards a la militaire. They are far more wonderful than the famous Siamese Twins. They are owned by Mr. Purvis.

A GREAT BLUBBER.—A friend of ours who is an unmitigated Whig, received on election day, a bill of purchase for "1 bbl Blubber Oil," which for the time being, he stowed away in his jacket pocket.—As he was going to the polls, a Whig ticket was given him, which he deposited in the same pigeon hole. At the ballot box, he took from his pocket what he supposed was the Whig ticket, which he deposited with a hearty good will, and then went whistling about his business. Soon after he thought he would look at the price of oil, when he found Winddield Scott, headed the bill! Of course we shall not divulge the name of our friend who made the mistake, but if Mr. Barret will call on the Judges of election, he can get a bill of oil—so don't "blubber" about the loss.—*Wellington (O.) Jour.*

MORMON MISSIONARIES.—The Mormon Elders held a special conference at Salt Lake City, Aug. 28th, and made extensive missionary arrangements considering their numbers and means. England seems to be their great field of labor, no less than thirty-seven Elders being appointed missionaries to that benighted country. To Ireland they send two; Wales two; France one; Germany four; Gibraltar two; Hindostan nine; Lima two; China three; Cape of Good Hope three; British North American Provinces four; West Indies four; British Guiana two; Texas three; New Orleans one; St. Louis one; Washington City one; Iowa one; Australia nine; and the Sandwich Islands nine. The appointments were confirmed by the unanimous vote of the congregation.

The Mormons prove the truth of the old saying: "Small parties make up in vigilance what they lack in numbers."

HALE'S VOTE.—The freesoil vote all over the country has fallen off tremendously, and is anything but a compliment to Hale. In his own State, where his partizans thought he was going to make such a heavy inroad upon the Democratic vote, he has only about two-thirds as many votes as his party cast in March. In every other New England State his vote is full a third less than his party cast in 1848. In New York, where the freesoilers cast about 123,000, and Gen. Pierce has a large majority over both Hale and Scott. Pennsylvania, where the freesoil vote in 1848 was over 11,000, Hale has only about 8,500, and Gen. Pierce has a large majority over federalism, freesoilism and nativeism combined.—There is also a great falling off in the freesoil vote in Ohio and Michigan and other Western States where Hale's "eloquence" was to do so much. His whole vote will not probably be over 150,000, which is about one-half as many as his party cast in 1848. This shows a rapid dying out of freesoilism.—*West Hampshire Patriot.*

Erie Weekly Observer.

ERIE, PA.

SATURDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 27, 1852.

☞ Read new advertisements. Our store-keepers generally are bringing on and opening out large and elegant stocks of Fall and Winter Goods. Those that have particularly large and desirable assortments, of course, let the people know it through the newspapers.

☞ We would call the attention of our readers to the advertisement headed "India Rubber Gloves." We are assured they are an excellent article rapidly coming into use. As the season of the year for inclement weather approaches, we should think them indispensible.

Naval Appointment.

Mr. King, the officer who has been acting Chief Engineer of the United States steamer *Michigan* for several months past, has received his commission from President Fillmore as Chief Engineer in the United States Navy. Mr. K. entered the service some nine years ago, has passed all the examinations, and through all the inferior grades of his profession. The Baltimore *Clipper* thus speaks of him:

NAVAL APPOINTMENT.—James W. King, of this city, 1st Assistant Engineer of the U. S. Navy, having passed the examining Board of Officers recently organized at Philadelphia, has been promoted to a Chief Engineership and will soon recieve his commission. His numerous friends in Baltimore, of which he is a native, will be gratified to hear of this tribute to his merits and talents.

Gone Home.

We understand that the two railroad emissaries from New York, Dean Richmond, Esq., and Isaac Newton, Esq., who have been operating here all the week endeavoring to "buy the town," or in other words abrogate the gauge law, and run the four-feet ten inch track through Pennsylvania, have failed in all their efforts, and have gone home with a flea in their ear, and a "fire in the rear." Good bye—when you come again let us know it.

☞ We see by the Pittsburgh *Post* that Col. J. R. SNOWDEN, of that city, is spoken of as an applicant for the post of Treasurer of the Mint at Philadelphia, under the incoming administration. The Col. filled the post with honor and credit under Mr. Polk, and we should be pleased to see him reinstated, but we see by a letter in a subsequent number of that paper that he peremptorily refuses to be an applicant for any office in the gift of the Administration—having determined to make Pittsburgh his future residence, and "the Law" his profession.

The Railroad Meeting.

We see a call for a railroad meeting, on this, Saturday evening. We presume it is for the purpose of taking into contemplation the proposed violation of the laws of the State by a *part* of the Directors of the Erie and North East road, backed up by outsiders from Buffalo and New York. We have but a few words of advice to give on this question. Let us have a rousing meeting, but let us be cool, calm, and candid in all we say and do; and above all, let us be united and firm. We have both the law and the gospel on our side—we mean the Statute-law and the "higher-law;" the latter, if needs be, we can make the "Hyde-law."

☞ HAPPY FARMERS.—We think if we were a farmer, with broad acres and fat flocks, we should be the happiest mortal alive. No debts to harass us, for there is no use in a farmer being in debt; no cares but the cares of the dimes we coin from the broad fields and fat flocks aforesaid, we should glide down life's stream as contented, to use a homely simile, as a clam in deep water. For instance, the long evenings—the cold evenings, the pleasant fireside evenings, are with us, and the blustering, dismal, dark November days, that tease the comfort out of all outdoor exercises and outdoor employments are hemmed in like a lady's mantilla, with a fringe of pleasantness. How the ruddy fires glow within, the leader horses whistles without! Now the Farmer says to his daughter, lithe and rosy-cheeked:—"Take the *Observer*, Sally, dear, and read me the election news first; next the murders, marriages and deaths for your mother; and then tales for yourself and John and Mary." And while Sally reads, Jim the rascal, munches a "rambo," large as his head, in the chimney corner, or cracks a part of his winter stock of hickory nuts. With a frugal supper, a cheerful wife, a cheerful fire, and cheerful children, and a readable newspaper within arm reach, after the events of the day have been discussed, are not our farmers happier than princes?

☞ Ole Bull spent a day in this city last week, and was so much pleased with the situation and prospects of the place, in view of the speedy commencement of the Sunbury road, that he signified his determination to revisit us again, and buy some real estate. He has lately subscribed $50,000 to the Sunbury road.

A Man in Trouble.

The man of the Philadelphia *Bulletin* is in trouble—not about politics, for he is'at a politician; nor yet about religion, for he's a professor—but he is troubled because the Lake Shore Railroad—the last link of it—is completed, and because, in his own language, there has been an "arrival at Erie of trains of cars from Cleveland."—Now is'at this too bad—that Erie should be allowed to have a communication with the West. Certainly it is—the thing is self-evident!—Erie ought to be walled in; fenced off from all communication with the "outside barbarians" of Ohio and New York! But the funny part of this modern lamentation of Jeremiah, is the gravity with which our Philadelphia cotemporary assures his readers that, in consequence of the completion of this road, "all competition on the part of Pennsylvania for the great business of the North West is ended." Now we ask any man who knows any thing about "the great business of the North West," if there was ever another such aninny since the world began as this Jeremiah of the *Bulletin*. In the name of all the virtues of our old commonwealth, we ask what she has ever done to compete or the "great business of the North West?" What public work has she ever built over which that "great business" could or would find transit? If you answer her main line of canal, we reply that it was built expressly to secure the trade of the Ohio Valley, and not of the North West. If you reply her central line of railroad, now nearly completed, we answer that it commences and ends just where the canal commences and ends, and hence stands no more chance of obtaining "the great business of the North West," than the canal. Besides, "business," whether it be that of the "North West," or the South West, always seeks the most direct and cheapest route to market. Now that route is down the South shore of Lake Erie to Buffalo or Dunkirk, and thence over the New York canals or Erie Rail Road to New York city. But Pennsylvania has within her borders a route over which a railroad has been surveyed, and is now struggling for existence, with which, if built, she can compete for this trade and travel—this "business," over the loss of which the *Bulletin* groans so loudly. We refer to the Sunbury road! Build that and Pennsylvania will have the shortest, most direct, and cheapest route over which the "great business of the North West" can find transit to the sea-board! It is cheapest because the distance from the lakes to tide water is much shorter than over the New York and Erie or the New York Central route. It is cheapest because it grades are lighter and its curves less than by any other route. It can compete for this "great business" because Pennsylvania has established a system of gauges by which every thing in the shape of freight or passengers from the West must submit to a transhipment here.—In view of these facts, we have no doubt it would be good news, if it were true, to New York that, in consequence of the completion of the Lake Shore road, "all competition on the part of Pennsylvania for the great business of the North West is ended;" but fortunately it is not true! The competition of Pennsylvania for this "great business" has yet to commence. She has hardly taken her first step yet. When, however, the Sunbury road is commenced she will have done so! and when it is completed, of which fact the *Bulletin* man will be apprised some fine morning, the competition will have been ended, for it only needs the completion of the road to end it.

The Celebration.

Though a somewhat sad affair, the duty of writing out the proceedings, the sayings, and the doings, of the Celebration of the opening of the Railroad between this city and Cleveland, is rather a dry one—one, too, we would gladly resign to the proper official, but unfortunately there was none, we believe, or if there was, we hav'nt found him.

The day dawned damp, dismal and uncomfortable—altogether unlike what one would choose, if a choice were possible, for a gala day. During the night the cars from the East and the West had been busy in bringing in strangers, so that when we looked in at our Hotels in the morning we noticed quite a number of distinguished guests. Among our Editorial friends we recognized RANN, of the *Rough Notes*, Dr. BAUSCH, of the "*Wellsburger*," KELLOGG, of the *Republic*, and LEVISE, of the *Commercial*, all of Buffalo. In addition to our Editorial friends we found Buffalo represented by a large delegation, and among it we noticed Mr. PALMER, the President of the State Line Road, Mr. WILLIAMS, DEAN RICHMOND, H. SEYMOUR, Jr., P. DORSHEIMER, and others.

At nine o'clock the invited guests, to the number of some two or three hundred, had gathered at the Depot, and were soon whirling away on board the cars for Ashtabula to meet the Cleveland delegation. At almost every station additions were made to the numbers, and when we arrived at Ashtabula the train from Cleveland was just coming in sight, with flags flying, and the cars otherwise appropriately decorated. On the return, the train stopped at the Elk Creek bridge, for the purpose of allowing those on board to examine that stupendous work. But we have neither room nor time in this place to describe that work—suffice it to say that, as a work of wood it is second to none in the Union, save perhaps the high Bridge at Portage.

Soon after the return, all were assembled in Major Brown's Splendid Dining Room, and as a fast from breakfast unfit after three o'clock had prepared all for playing their part in the ceremonies then to commence, it can be set down as pretty certain that full justice was done to the repast prepared. Judge GALBRAITH presided—(here we quote from the report of the Cleveland *Herald*, excepting the remarks of Mr. Lowry)—"and when the popping of corks began to create "noise and confusion," the speaking commenced. Judge Galbraith being called on, spoke briefly and well. He congratulated the assembled representatives of Ohio, New York, and Pennsylvania, that the last link between New York and Cincinnati had been completed, and that the connection with Galena and St. Louis, making a chain of roads extending 800 or 1000 miles west would soon be made, and through the road just completed, would connect with chains of equal extent at the East.—Who could estimate the importance of these improvements on the business and prosperity of the country, and in binding this Union together, uniting all sections as one people? He was gratified to see friends from the East and the West together, and these friendly gatherings and greetings would do much good. Judge G. closed with a happy reference to the obstacles overcome in the work now finished, and to the improvements of the last half century.

Mr. Lane then introduced the "Railroad King, Alfred Kelley." Mr. K. responded in a felicitous manner. He said in substance—We have met at a marriage feast. Who are the parties to be united? Two great families East and West; not F. F. V's, but F. F. A's—the First Families in America! [Cheers] The two great Railroad families had resolved on a wedding, and it was thought best to have it in the Keystone State—the Keystone of the Union—in the good old Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. And why? In Pennsylvania they don't require any marriage license! (Cheers.) In Ohio they do, and the Buckeyes come to Pennsylvania to build railroads without charters—not so—a slander on the glorious old Commonwealth. (Loud applause) The damsel was first christened some sort of a Canal—Miss Franklin Canal. She was a great romp and would run upon the land. The old father said he would sell all her playthings—at the little hoyden would romp through the forest and roll her hoop on the commons. Ohio took charge of the girl and made a real racer of her. Pennsylvania undertook to stop her progress with another, to the non-descript sex—a race betwixt the two—but the girl being used to running across the woods o'er leaped every barrier the parent and nature interposed (cheers)—leaped Crooked Creek at a bound—cleared 1400 feet at Elk Creek at once, although the feat was pronounced impossible—made no stop at Walnut Creek, but landed 800 feet this side—and stands forth at the wedding proudly wearing the ring of the Bride! (Great cheering) The East complained that she was small, but they should remember that Western brides always grow after the wedding! [Tremendous applause and laughter.]

Judge Thompson, of Erie, responded and kept the tables in a roar. He spoke of the Railroads built and in progress all over the Union—from the Atlantic to the Pacific—the iron train a blazing meteor, a moral sun, radiating, vivifying, and blessing all the people. (Cheers.) This little railroad of ours, he said, is finished; a small link but an important one, in the chain of ten thousand miles. Its failure had been predicted, but it went on and on, and never stopped going, until it commenced running! (Applause) Judge T. paid a deserved compliment to the President and Directors of Franklin Canal Company Railroad, and spoke of the difficulties in their way and the progress of the work and of Erie. Nine years ago Erie had not even a canal, and railroads were not dreamed of. The Canal had been in operation several years and most successfully. Nine years ago Coal was brought into Erie in the winter by the sled load, three or four tons sufficing. The trade had grown to 100,000 annually. Now we have two Railroads, and plank roads had become the most common things in the world except telegraphic wires! (Cheers.) Judge T. told some amusing anecdotes, and said he would continue his speech, but in one respect he so much resembled a great man that the "noise and confusion" prevented! (Cheers and Laughter.)

Mr. Lane, Secretary, spoke of his early connexion with the Franklin Canal Company Railroad, its progress, paid a high compliment to Messrs. Galbraith and Kelley, and referred to the parsimonious course of the State towards the project, and the liberality of Ohio and New York in aiding the enterprise.

H. B. Payne, Esq., was called for, and made an able, stirring speech. In common with the people of Ohio he had looked with great interest on the progress of the Franklin Canal Company Railroad—the first canal run by steam, beating even the enlarged canal of the Empire State. [Cheers.] He referred to the course, Pennsylvania in placing obstructions in the way of the work—an opposition so unreasonable that it finds no countenance out of the State, and but little he trusted in it. The whole central interest has been opposed to the construction of this link—opposed it by legislation—in the money market—and had appealed to the courts. But the connection of the West and the East has been made through Pennsylvania in face of all the opposition. [Applause.]

Mr. P. gave due credit to those who had accomplished the work, and took an animating survey of the results. Thirty or forty railroads, all centering here, and pouring their accumulated trade and travel through this short tunnel. Are you going to fetter this young giant of the West so that she cannot burst the fetters? Pennsylvania cannot, great and mighty as she is!

There is no hostile feeling in the West to Pittsburgh and Philadelphia. We want both routes open. We will be liberal to them, and want they should be liberal to us. The West will go round by Virginia or Canada, rather than be forced to go through the Central route. [Cheers.] Is this route going to be kept up? [Cries of yes! yes!] The old Commonwealth herself has stepped into Court, and is now asking her Supreme Court to break up this line of road. If she succeeds and tears up the rails, send to Ohio and a regiment of Buckeye boys will put them back again! [Cheers.]

In reply to the remarks of Mr. P., Mr. Lowry, of Erie, said in substance:

Mr. President, I feel on this occasion all the gratification one can feel on the consummation of a great object which has been unsuccessfully opposed—opposed, too, with all the bitterness and the hostility that money can command. I entered into the project, said Mr. L. of connecting the East and the West with bands of iron with all the ardor and determination I was capable; and it has been accomplished—accomplished, too, against the wish and effort of designing men who had determined that the consecrated ground upon which we stand should never hear the shrill whistle of the Western locomotive over the road of the Franklin Canal Company; and the records of the Court of this county will show that myself and Smith Jackson, who I see here at my right, were prosecuted on divers occasions for Trespass; and not only us but the laborers in our employ were indicted as criminals for attempting to build a road to unite New York with Cincinnati. And now, in the name of justice and common honesty, in this, our hour of rejoicing, be just to Pennsylvania and to Erie. It was not, said Mr. L. as has been represented by the gentleman who preceded me—Mr. Paine—because they were in a laudable effort to unite the East and the West, that they were opposed. No let us be just to our neighbors!—it was because citizens of Erie, citizens of Pennsylvania, believed, and that honestly, that it would be more for the interest of Erie and the State that the same object should be accomplished over the Pittsburgh and Erie charter. I believed differently. I then thought and I now think that the true policy of Pennsylvania is to let the human family connect themselves by railroads just where they please, and when a member of the the Legislature of the State I advocated this doctrine: and I would advocate it and vote for it this night with all the freedom that I now participate in this social gathering.

But, continued Mr. L., I am a practical matter of fact man, and we may as well meet the gentleman who has just set down now as at any time. He has bitterly denounced Pennsylvania policy in regard to the gauges.—Now let us "take the bull by the horns," and in doing so allow me to remind my "Buckeye" and New York friends that Ohio has built and is now building their railroads with a four feet ten inch gauge—New York and Boston on the other hand have built all their roads with a four feet eight-and-a-half inch gauge—except the New York and Erie and her appendages. Now bear in mind that the width of roads East of us and West of us is different, hence a break of gauge is necessary—*must*, in fact, take place at some point between the railroads East and the railroads West. This is a "fixed fact;" a fact which all regret, but a "fixed fact" nevertheless!

Pennsylvania, continued Mr. L., is the Keystone of the Federal Arch! She is just to the West and she is just to the East. The rail roads to the Atlantic have been built—those of the West are now concentrating at Cincinnati, and extending out branches to the Father of Waters, and to the Atlantic. Here they have met, and here the break of gauge must, from the nature of things, take place! It must be made upon the soil of Pennsylvania—it must be made and remain here forever. [Applause.] And this brings me to the reason why the exchange must be made here. There is a little spot on the "green earth" called the "Old Keystone." She was one of the original thirteen! The metropolis of that state is the "Quaker City." This city has rights, and her rights must be respected. Why not extend your roads upon your own gauges from Yankeedom up to this point, and thus place Boston and New York in competition with Philadelphia upon Pennsylvania ground? Why did you build the Ohio gauge East of us, and that too in the face of the solemn enactments of Pennsylvania? Because New York and Boston owns the roads East of us as well as West of us: and great, and strong and mighty as they are, they are afraid to enter into a fair and open competition with Philadelphia for business here, but are fully bent on running the trade and travel of the West to a point below us, where Pennsylvania is not represented, and where she cannot come! Now is this honest?—is it fair? No, gentlemen of New York and Ohio, it is not honest and fair; and I tell you now as a friend, you had better be both! For Pennsylvania to refuse to let you pass over her soil would be illiberal—for you to attempt to run the business of the West past her Sunbury and Erie road to New York at the expense of Philadelphia is dishonest—is a conspiracy! Let us then be honest with each other—let us do right! Under the arrangement you propose, passengers and freight would be ticketed through from Galena to Buffalo, from Chicago to Buffalo, from St. Louis to Buffalo, from Cincinnati to Buffalo, and from Cleveland to Buffalo for the same price they would be to this city, and Philadelphia and the Sunbury and Erie road would be "nowhere."—Pennsylvania stands here to-night proud of her strength, her position and—her gauge law! She says to the West, come hither, and she has come—she says to the East, come hither, and she has not come—she refuses to enter into an honorable competition with our own city, Philadelphia! In this we feel we are asking nothing that is not right, and we are determined to submit to nothing that is wrong!

Much, continued Mr. L., has been said about corrupting the Legislature of the State to accomplish this revolting purpose. It can't be done, gentlemen. We know yours is a purse-proud monopoly; but it can't ride rough-shod through the Legislative halls of the State—even though your emissaries are armed with twice 50,000 arguments in the shape of dollars. Mark this!

One more word and I am done. The Franklin Canal Company has completed the road to the Ohio State Line. That road has been fought long and wickedly.—I entered into its support to save as honorable a man from bankruptcy as ever the sun shone upon. John Galbraith started upon this work with the entire and heartfelt approbation of this whole community; and when he got invested in it, not only all his earthly possessions, but his reputation also, then those who had bid him God-speed at the commencement, dug up the Pittsburgh charter and attempted to drive him, in his old days, ingloriously into disgrace without a dollar. The mass of the people who went for the Pittsburgh charter, knew nothing of the scenes behind the curtains. I did, for I commenced fighting for the Franklin railroad at this stage of the game. I found John Galbraith a persecuted man—the courts were appealed to in cases without number; and it was then the people thought the joke had been carried far enough—indeed a little too far, and hence they disregarded politics and elected him President Judge of this district, and his largest contractor, James Miles, his associate. Now then, continued Mr. L., if there is any one thing I am good at it is a fight, such as we have went through to accomplish this work; but if the Franklin Canal Company, or its owners abroad, attempt to be unjust to Erie—if she attempts to betray Philadelphia—if she does not bow with submission and respect to all the laws, including the Gauge Law, she will find that she was born at an untimely birth, and she will be strangled by those who acted as her mid-wives.

The break of gauge at the State Line is shameful—it is an imposition upon the traveling public, but we are not to blame for it. One break of gauge between the East and the West, and only one, is necessary. That should be made as far West as possible, and New York must recede from her position. Let her extend her road up to this point upon her own gauges, and not let her attempt to force the Ohio gauge into a State where it was never used before. She is asking what is wrong and what she will never get. Erie has been charged with a desire to have the change here merely for the sake of change. Those who make this charge show only their own ignorance upon the subject. Was the gauge East and West of the same width, and the people of Erie demanded a change merely for plunder, then I would not stay another night in the place. But they are asking nothing of the kind. Our Law makers saw their advantage—they saw that Erie was the "Panama" between the East and the West. Our Quaker fathers who had been neglecting us, have awoke from their sleep. Our Legislature has told you to come here on your gauges, and here at her noble harbor, compete with the Sunbury and Erie railroad upon a fair field and no favor. Pennsylvania has warm hearts, said Mr. L., upon this "Panama" who will never see the trade of the West run to any other than the Sunbury depot!

The remarks of Mr. L., of which the above is a very imperfect report, were received with enthusiastic applause.

☞ The office of the Oneida Weekly *Herald* was broken open a few days ago and rifled of—a one dollar bill, and a bogus half dollar. The editor had to suspend the publication until he could collect.

FACTS AND FANCIES.

☞ A man that will sell the interest of his native town would sell his mother's honor, if it were a saleable article.

☞ Wednesday was one of the few days one sees in November in this latitude—bright, sun shiny and beautiful!

☞ It is said that Park Benjamin expects a large fortune soon, from certain decisions lately made in settling the estates of his old Jewish ancestors in England.—Hope he'll get it, for Park knows how to enjoy and spend it as well as any man in the land.

☞ A writer says the Odd Fellows spend more than half a million a year in aid of sick members, etc., none of whom, he might have added, were not sick enough to hurt them.

☞ A young lady—a sensible girl—gives the following catalogue of the different kinds of love:

The sweetest—a mother's; the longest—a brother's love; the strongest—a woman's love; the dearest—a man's love; and the sweetest, longest, strongest, dearest love—'a love of a new bonnet.'

AT HOME.—Gen. Scott received in Elizabethtown only 65 majority—a whig loss of 350 from their usual vote.

☞ Shatterly says that marriage affords man the highest happiness on earth—the power of separating from his wife. Where is Fanny Fern?

☞ How melancholy the moon must feel when it has enjoyed the fullness of prosperity and got reduced to its last quarter.

☞ "Gone a ducking." That is the term used to a young feller in Arkansas, when he goes to "set up" to a young woman.

☞ Sportsmen have a great time of it up above Keokuk, Iowa, in bagging quail. They are shipping them in coops, of a hundred dozen, to St. Louis, where the people consider them a luxury for *eating* purposes!

☞ One of our exchanges says the Mormons are as fashionable as any body. The Deseret *News* contains advertisements of milliners "just from New York with the latest Paris Fashions," &c. Brigham Young has married his twenty-fourth wife. In regard to the last fashion, we think the Mormons are a little more fashionable than the "rest of mankind" or "anybody else."

☞ A project is now talked of and considered feasible, of building a railway from Minnesota to New Orleans, by the side of the Mississippi River. That is a truly a gigantic plan.

HOW PEOPLE DIFFER.—How folks differ! We chew tobacco, the Hindoo takes to lime, while the Patagonians combine meat in a bit of Guano. The children of this country delight in candy—those of Africa in rock salt. A Frenchman goes his length for fried frogs, while an Esquimaux Indian thinks a stewed candle the climax of dainties. The South Sea Islanders differ from all these, their favorite dish being boiled clergymen or a roasted missionary.

☞ The New York *Mirror* speaks of Gen. Pierce's speech on the death of Mr. Webster, as among the most beautiful tributes that have been poured forth in honor of the "mighty dead."

☞ The *Post* states that a number of the citizens of Boston and vicinity are getting up a complimentary testimonial of their personal esteem for the President elect, in the shape of a "model" carriage, together with harness and equipage complete, all of New England production, for the occasion of his inauguration in March next.

☞ The editor of the New Orleans *Delta*, who recently visited Havana, says, that the Spanish soldiers in Cuba, may do very well for a sort of uniformed police to keep down a crowd and ridden-down people, but are miserably unfit for actual warfare. He believes that a company of fire companies from any of our cities would prove more than a match for the whole squad.

The Future of the Democratic Party.

An anxious search for consolation in their present distress has disclosed to whig journals the fact that the democratic party cannot long survive its triumph. It will soon sink under the pressure of its own weight, and fall from the very unwieldiness of its bulk. This idea seems to prevail quite generally among the whigs, and has doubtless contributed much to mitigate the severity of their fall. They talk very confidently of a return to power in 1856, and of the prostration of the democratic party in the mean time by the rage of intestine strife.

We cannot assent to the soundness of this opinion, though we have every disposition to permit the whigs to indulge in such consolatory visions as their fancy may suggest. From an impartial survey of the relative parties and of the condition of the country, we deduce the conclusion that the supremacy of the democratic party is at length established upon a permanent basis.

It is very true that there is not an entire uniformity of sentiment in the democratic party upon every point or subject of political belief. Perhaps no two individuals can be found whose opinions upon all subjects are in exact accordance. It may be true, also, that there are persons professing the faith of democracy who entertain opinions directly at variance with the recognized creed of the democratic party—just as nominal Christians sometimes preach very heretical doctrines and do very sinful acts. But neither the unity of the church in the one instance, nor of the party in the other, is destroyed by the misdeeds and heresies of refractory members. The vital heart is sound, and the loss of an offending limb, while from inflicting death, will rather improve the health and increase the strength of the body.

They argue from a false analogy who suppose that a democratic party can die. Success and defeat are equally fatal to the whig party, because it has no genuine principle and is animated and sustained by no living principle. Adjust only to an accidental exigency, based upon a temporary combination of circum

New Advertisements.

1852 WHOLESALE AND RETAIL. 1853

Sparks' sales and small Profits! The City Drug Store in full blast!!

THE subscriber returns thanks to his numerous customers for the liberal patronage received, and trusts from the great inducements now offered it will be continued and increased. He has received from head quarters a large supply of all articles in the line of trade, bought at the lowest prices and of excellent and warranted good and offers to supply his customers upon liberal terms. All are invited to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere as great changes are offered for buying and selling articles at low prices. P. HALL.

Erie, Nov. 27 1852 29

Graham and Godey.

JUST received Graham's and Godey's Magazines for December, at No. 9, Brown's Block.

Erie Nov. 24, 1852.—29. DURLIN & SLOAN.

New Books! New Books!!

JUST RECEIVED at Durlin & Sloan's, No. 9, Brown's Block—

Reuben Medlicott, or The Coming Man,

Kadiah, a cruise in the China Seas,

Garden Walks with the Poets,

A New England Tale,

Recollections of a New-England Bride, and of a Southern Matron,

Gazetteer for Youth,

Book of Shoes,

An assorted assortment of every thing in the Book line.

Erie, Nov. 27. DURLIN & SLOAN.

NEW BOOKS!

Only twenty-five cents each!!

JUST RECEIVED at No. 9, Brown's Hotel, the following new and readable Books, any one of which can be had for

A B C, or a Corner, new series,

Uncle Ralph's Books, Men and Manners,

Rose Clifton on the Border,

Adventures of Hoopl,

Hollingsworth Philosophy, 2d series,

Wayside Talks of an American Farmer in England, 2d series,

Uncle's Fatherwage.

Nov. 27 1852. DURLIN & SLOAN.

NOTICE.

THE Milling community are hereby respectfully informed that they will not be held strictly accountable for infringements in the mode or process of grinding and flouring with *Conical* Mills, whether with *Flats* or other Mills, as the mode adopted which the Conical Mills belongs to the public—and a patent for the same, if obtained, would be worthless.

☞ I. L. *Sanford*, Esq., of Fairmount Mills, Erie, Pa., has the Conical Mills for sale and also for custom grinding, excelling the *Flats* both in quantity and quality of Flour, proving that they are not the *Farmers' Mills*. CHARLES ROSS,

JOS. SEDGBEER, Agent.

Erie, Nov. 27 1852—29.

STRAYED.

ON Wednesday the 24th inst., two Cows one a pale red the other a red and white spotted Cow, both having a leather strap with hooks with a copper plate with my name on it, who-ever will inform me where they are or bring them home to the subscriber living in Erie, on the corner of 5th and Holland Streets, shall be paid for their trouble. BERNARD RUBLEY.

Erie, Nov. 27 1852. 3t28

Erie and Wattsburg Plank Road.

BY the Action of the Directors of the Erie and Wattsburg Plank Road, the Treasurer has been directed to proceed *immediately* to the collection of all sums due the Company. Therefore notice is hereby given that after the 15th of December next, all arrearages or balances of assessments remaining unpaid, will be collected by legal process. M. R. BARR,

Erie, Nov 27 1852—29 Treas.

JUST arrived at the California Store, a few more of those splendid heavy cased Patent Lever Hunting Watches. The movements are of superior workmanship and finish, ordered and selected expressly for G. LOOMIS,

Erie Nov. 27 1852—29 No 4 Brown's Block

An abundance of fine Silver Ware on hand of his own and Eastern manufacture. Silver Spoons, Ladles, Sugar Tongs and Scoops and other Silver Work made to order.

☞ Engraving done in superior style. Corporation and Society Seals engraved and fine sinking done equal to any in Eastern cities. G. LOOMIS

Erie Nov. 27 1852—29

RICH AND ATTRACTIVE STOCK OF

DRY GOODS, AT JOHN E. COOK'S

Cheap Cash Store, French St., near Reed House.

NOW *receiving and opening*, a stock of Goods which I am bound to sell at a smaller profit on any dry good store in the city. As I hold my goods to no credit, can't do business on a credit system for bad debts—that's the reason why mine can afford to be so cheap at Nov. 27—29. COOK'S.

NOW OPENING—French Merinoes, Gerinde Merinoes and Parametta Blue Maroon, light and dark Brown do., light and dark Green do., German Merinoes, a well selected stock, and great assortment of colors—they cannot be surpassed.

Plaids, black, blue, brown and figured, etc.

Erie Nov 27 1852—29 J. B. COOK

DELAINS, imported and plain, in this branch of Dress Goods I would respectfully call the attention of the Ladies. To say that my stock would be almost impossible, but would say a larger and better assortment has never been opened in Erie—they are beyond description—you must call and see them. Prices are so low that no one will want them cheaper.

Erie Nov 27—29 J. B. COOK.

SILKS—Brocade, watered, black and figured Silks, Gro De Afrique, Poult de Soie, Gro De Naps, changeable, barred and striped Gro de Cheneres, Bonnet Silks and Satins, Silk Velvets, black, dark green, blue, brown, pink and figured

Erie Nov 27 1852—29 J. B. COOK.

DRESS GOODS—Plain, striped and figured, also a few pieces of Fancy Dress Goods. These pieces are very rich either for dress or sacque. Nov. 27—29 J. B. COOK.

JUST RECEIVED.—French Cloth Cloaking, Black, Blue, Green and Brown At the New York Store

Erie Nov 27 1852—29 MERRICK & DAVIS.

500 DOZ. Linen Hdkfs from 6¼ to $1 00, French Merino, De Laine, Alapaccas, Parametta, Shawls &c., cheaper than ever, opening at the New York Store, No. 6 Bushnell Block.

Erie Nov. 27 1852—29. MERRICK & DAVIS

Immense Stock of Clothing and Cloths!

The Best Cut room No 7, Reed House, by the Proprietor, Jacob Koch, with utmost dispatch.

WINTER CAMPAIGN OPENED.

HAVING a most magnificent and matchless assortment of clothing of the choicest materials and unexceptionably cut, and made in the shop (not stopt by experienced workmen in the best manner, after full patterns. We do, with perfect confidence, challenge a comparison of our goods and prices with those of any other establishment between the city of New York and the city of Erie. We purchase these goods and made them up to sell—and—and—and

THEY MUST BE SOLD!!!

Any one wishing for a coat, vest or pants, by making a call with me, will be accommodated with in article of clothing to suit him—at a price that will suit him—only call—call—call—and you will be apt to get a richer and a better man—my name is

Vesting Bags, Umbrellas, Shirts, Under Shirts and Drawers of all kinds, Handkerchiefs and Cravats, Gloves, Suspenders, Stocks, &c.

Remember No. 1, Reed House.

Erie, Nov. 27. JACOB KOCH.

India Rubber Gloves, Mittens, &c.

COUNTRY MERCHANTS, in making their purchases, should call and select those desirable and saleable articles. Their assortments have been much improved recently and they are now very full. Particular attention is requested to the

WOOL LINED GLOVES AND MITTENS.

They are indispensable in cold and wet weather. Ladies will find those articles useful in any work that will set the hands, at the same time that they will cure the worst Salt Rheum or Chapped Hands immediately. They are made all lengths to protect the arms and wrists.

For sale by Wilcox, Billings & Co., No. 3 Church Alley, Phil Goodwin & Co. Chestnut Street, dec 3 & 11, Phillips, Pittsburgh, Pa. Falconer & Haskell, Baltimore, Md. H. W. Shiffer, Charleston, S. C. Burt & Hickcox, Cin., Ohio, and by all Rubber Dealers in the Union.

For Sale at retail by Country Merchants generally. 29.

Erie, Nov. 27, 1852.

ERIE AND NORTH EAST RAIL ROAD.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after Monday Nov. 22d 1852. Trains leave Erie going South, as follows, (Sundays excepted) as follows:

No. 1, Day Express and Mail at 12 30 P. M.

" 2, Freight, " 3 00 " "

" 3, Night Express " 12 40 A. M.

This is by Eastern Railroad time, which is about thirty minutes slower than Erie Time. J. F. TRACY,

Erie, Nov 27 1852—29. Supt.

THE SATURDAY EVENING POST!

The Leading Literary Weekly.

OVER Thirty-one years have now elapsed since the POST began its weekly round of blended instruction and amusement, and never, in all that period, was its success so marked as at the present moment. Possessing undeniably the largest circulation, by many thousands, of any paper of its class in the Union, its subscribers have the best of reasons for believing that it stands upon a permanent basis, and that they will receive the full value of every dollar intrusted to its publishers. In announcing some of our preparations for the coming year, we may begin by stating our continued connection with Mrs. SOUTHWORTH a writer who, in vigor and fertility of genius, is not surpassed by any, male or female, in the Union. Mrs. CAROLINE LEE HENTZ, a lady whom it would be almost superfluous to praise, in view of the general popularity of such tales as "The Mob Cap," "Lolme," "Linda," "Rena," etc., also is enrolled among our contributors.

We are now engaged in the publication of a story entitled CLARA MORELAND, by Emerson Bennett, Author of "Viola," "Prairie Flower," "Bandits of the Osage," etc And at the opening of the ensuing year we design commencing the publication of the following Novelet: MISS CUSHMAN'S NEW SPINNEWHEEL, by Mrs. Lucy Hooper, of Florida, Author of "Eoline," "Linda," "Rena," etc. This Novelet we design following by a story entitled, 'A STRAY PATCH FROM AUNT HANNAH'S QUILT, by Mrs. Francis D. Gage, of Ohio; widely known as the author of some admirably written and very attractive household poems, sketches, etc. After this we expect to be able to announce THE LOST HEIRESS, a story of Howlet Hall, by Mrs. E. D. E. N. Southworth, author of "The Curse of Clifton," "Virginia and Magdalene," "Shannondale," "The Deserted Wife," etc. In addition to these and other Original tales, involving a large expenditure of money, we shall lay before our readers, as heretofore, choice Tales, Sketches, Essays, Narratives, etc., *from the English Magazine,*—such as have given the Post a name for the excellence of its selections.

ENGRAVINGS.—In the way of engravings we present at least two weekly—one of an instructive, and the other of a humorous character.

AGRICULTURAL ARTICLES, Miscellaneous matter, General News, Witty and Humorous Sketches and Anecdotes, Letters from Europe, Editorials, View of the Produce and Stock Markets, Bank Note List, etc., shall also be duly given.

As of course, we shall maintain for the Post the character it has acquired, of being a strictly moral paper—not ridiculously over-refined and straight-laced, but really and truly moral, such as may be taken into the family circle without fear. Advertisements of an improper character shall be, as heretofore, rigorously excluded.

☞ CHEAP POSTAGE.—The postage on the Post to any part of the United States, when paid quarterly in advance, is now only 26 cents a year. And we trust that the public generally will show their appreciation of this commendable reduction of postage by largely increasing the number of papers taken at various offices—that thus there may be no falling off in the revenue of the Post Office Department. This will insure a continuance of the present reduced rates.

TERMS.—The terms of the Post are Two Dollars if paid in advance. Three dollars if not paid in advance. For five dollars in advance, one copy is sent three years. We continue the following low terms for Clubs, to be sent, in the city, to one address and, in the country, to one post-office.

4 Copies, - - - - - $5 00 per Ann.

9 " (And one to Ag't, or getter up of Club,) $16 00 " "

13 " (And one to Ag't, or ge ter up of Club,) 15 00 " "

20 " (And one to Ag't, or getter up of Club,) 20 00 " "

The money for Clubs always must be sent in advance. Subscriptions may be sent at our risk. When the sum is large, a draft should if possible—the cost of which may be deducted from the amount. Address, *always post paid*,

DEACON & PATTERSON,

No. 66 South Third Street Philadelphia.

P. S. N. B.—*Any person desirous of receiving a copy of the POST, as a sample, can be accommodated by notifying the publishers by letter,* (post-paid.)

☞ TO EDITORS.—Editors who give the above one insertion, or condense the material portions of it, (the notices of new locales, and our terms,) for their *editorial* columns, shall be entitled to an exchange, by sending us a marked copy of the paper containing the advertisement or notice.

Nov 27 4-30 29

☞ Although politics is a little out of season, we cannot forbear making one remark about the result in Clarion county. This is the county, it will be recollected, where all the Iron-masters break up about once in every two years, and where Furnaces are sold by the Sheriff at a *shilling* each—according to whig accounts—yet the majority for Pierce & King is larger than ever before given to any Democratic candidate! So much for the trumped-up falsehoods of Federal whigery. One of two things is certain—either the whigs circulated falsehoods about the *matter*, or the *people* of that county have become heartily disgusted with their empty professions of "protection."

DR. HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS.—That this medicine will cure liver complaint and dispepsia, no one can doubt after using it as directed. It acts specifically upon the stomach and liver; it is preferable to calomel in all bilious diseases; it acts as specifically upon the liver as calomel; *calomel* prostrates the system—the bitters strengthen and never prostrates the patient, and will give renewed life and health to the delicate invalid, and restore the liver to its functions, and give digestion and appetite in those *severe cases where in the ordinary medicines* fail in producing any effect. 2m16.

MARRIED.

On the 18th inst., by Z. Webster, Esq., Mr. CHARLES DARLING, of Columbia county, N. Y., and Miss MARIA BORTLES, of Greene.

In Kingsville, Ohio, on the 24th inst., by Rev. J. W. Lowe, Rev. JAMES M FOLLANSBEE, of Houston, Texas, and Miss ELIZA G. STEVENS, of the former place.

On the 23d inst., by the Rev. G. A. Lyon, Mr. R. A. B. MILLS, of Chicago, and Miss ELIZA A. NERBY, of this city.

DIED.

In Harborcreek, on the 3d inst., MARY R., daughter of G. W. and R. S. Cleveland, in the third year of her age.

On the 30th ult., of Consumption, Miss ADALINE W. DAVISON, youngest daughter of George Davison, Esq., of Millcreek, aged 22 years.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons concerned that Hon. John C. Knox, President Judge of the 18th Judicial district, has appointed the third Monday of January 1853, for holding a special Court of Common Pleas for the county of Erie for the trial of Causes in which Hon. John Galbraith is interested as Counsel or otherwise, to continue one week if necessary. The list of causes to be published in the usual manner.

Witness my hand and the seal of said Court at Erie this 19th day of November A. D. 1852. 3t29 SAMUEL PERLEY, Prothon.

JUST Received at Warren's, No. 8 Brown's Block a fresh supply of Sheldon's celebrated Water Proof Polish Blacking—The Polish produced by this Blacking is not dimmed or washed off by snow or water. Nov. 29-28 J. H WARREN, Ag't.

FOUND.

WAS picked up on the beach of the Lake, near the Four Mile Creek, one day this week, a quantity of Flour and Lard, which the owner can have by proving property and paying charges. THOMAS CROWLEY.

Nov. 27 1852 3t28

FOUND.

IN the Lake 4 miles below Erie, a barrel of Tallow not marked, which the owner can have by proving property—otherwise it will be disposed of according to law. Enquire of C. Hull Waterville. Nov. 20 1852. 3t28

BROWN'S NEW HOTEL.

CORNER OF STATE STREET AND PUBLIC SQUARE, ERIE PA.

H. L. BROWN, PROPRIETOR.

THIS House is now open for the accommodation of the Public. Both house and furniture are entirely new and of a quality unsurpassed by any house West of New York City, and the proprietor hopes to receive a liberal share of patronage. Passengers and Baggage carried to and from the cars free of charge.—Southern stages leave this daily. Charges reasonable.

Erie Nov. 20 1852. 28

SHAWLS.

JUST received at the New York Store, a splendid assortment of long and square Brochs, all wool, thin, Cashmere, Palm Leaf, and Strandilla Shawls, cheaper than any *Dress House* here offer them. Remember, the place is 4 doors East of Erie Bank. Erie Nov. 21—28 J. SWENEY.

A LARGE assortment of Paramatt, Cashmere, Poplin, Merino, and Delaine, just received at 28 SWENEY'S.

BLACK Velvet Ribbon, Laces, Gimps, Braid and Dress Buttons, Ladies and Gents'. Linen Hdkfs., Embroidered Collars, Silk and Lisle Thread, Worsted Gloves, just opened at Erie Nov. 20 1852—28 J. SWENEY'S.

PERSIAM, Plaid Cloth, Broad Cloth, Cassimere, Satinett, Cashmett, Jeans and Flannel, at Erie Nov. 27 1852—29 SWENEY'S.

J. H. BURTON & CO.,

No. 5 Reed House,

ARE just receiving a large and well selected stock of Drug & Medicines, and Chemicals, dye Woods, dye stuffs, oils, paints, painters articles, varnishes, window glass, putty, glassware, perfumery, fine soaps, flue hair, tooth and paint brushes, garden seeds, surgical and dental instruments, teeth, gold and tin foil, tobacco, snuff and Cigars, pure wines and brandies for Medicinal purposes, fancy articles, Atmos tools and water colors.—We make our purchases for cash, and offer goods as low as can be bought in this section. ☞ Warranted to be fresh pure and genuine. Orders from the country promptly filled with satisfaction and guaranteed.

Physicians Prescriptions will receive particular attention at all hours of the day and night. Erie Nov. 20 1852 28

GLASS!

JUST received a large supply of French, English and American Glass, consisting of all the different sizes from 7 by 9 to 30 by 41, which will be sold by the box or single light at the very lowest prices. Glass cut to any size without extra charge.

Erie, Nov. 20 1852—28 J. H. BURTON & CO.

WHOLESALE.—The subscribers are agents for the following Patent Medicines, which they will sell by the dozen at Manufacturers prices, viz: Jayne's Expectorant, Alterative Carminative Balsam, Vermifuge, Hair tye and Sanative Pills; Osgood's Cholagogue; Bristol's and Townsend's Sarsaparilla; McLane's and Fahnestock's Vermifuge; Frank's, Tanner's, McAlister's, *Sloan's and Daley's Ointment; Perry Davis' Pain Killer*, Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, Barrel's Indian Liniment, Barry's Tricopherous, Hunt's Indian Medicines and Kier's Petroleum.

Erie Nov. 20 1852—28 J. H. BURTON & CO.

DENTISTS will find at J. H. Burton & Co's an assortment of Dental Instruments, manufactured by Kern of Philadelphia, a'so, Teeth of all Kinds, Gold and Tin Foil from Jones, White & Co. Erie Nov. 20 1852—28. No. 5 Reed House.

BRUSHES—Hair, tooth, nail, clothes, whitewash, scrub, horse, shaving, stove, counter, shoe, piano, dusting, tumbler, scouring, blacking, Pope's eyes, Pope's heads, window and floor brushes and hearth brooms. 28 J. H. BURTON & CO.

OIL—15 Barrels Ohio Linseed Oil, received and for sale low by the barrel or gallon, at Nov. 20-28 BURTON'S.

WINTER Strained Lard Oil and bleached Elephant Oil at Erie Nov. 20 1852—28 J. H. BURTON & CO'S.

CIGARS—25,000 Genuine Principe and Havana Cigars just received at Erie Nov. 20 1852-28. J. H. BURTON & Co's

5000 Free Almanacs for 1853—Call and get one at Nov. 21—28. BURTON'S No. 5 Reed House.

"PUT MONEY IN THY PURSE."

DO you want to know how it is done? Call on Tibbals & Hayes, No. 1 Brooks's Block, where we are selling goods fresh from Auction houses for thirty-three and one-third per cent less than the same goods were sold four weeks ago. We are desirous to prove to the public what we assert, and solicit a call from one and all. Erie Nov 20-28 TIBBALS & HAYES.

9849 YDS. M. Delains, Cashmeres, Persian Cloths, etc. These we guarantee to sell for less money than they were jobbed for two weeks ago 28 TIBBALS & HAYES.

500 BAY State, Empire, Watervliet and Waterloo long and square Shawls, at prices to suit the million. Erie Nov. 21—28 TIBBALS & HAYES.

25 DOZ white and colored Kid Gloves, at five shillings and six pence per pair. 28 TIBBALS & HAYES.

BROCHA Long and Square Shawls from 20 shillings to $20. Erie Nov. 20 1852—28. TIBBALS & HAYES.

SILKS—We are receiving an assortment of fashionable Dress Silks. Black Silks, etc. 28 TIBBALS & HAYES.

DRESS Trimmings and Velvet Ribbons, in great variety, just opened at Nov. 20 1852—28 TIBBALS & HAYES.

Erie Gas Company.

THE subscribers to the Capital stock of the Erie Gas Company, will please take notice that by resolution of the Directors an assessment has been made upon their subscriptions of fifty per cent, the payment of which is required immediately, and a final assessment of twenty five per cent, the payment of which is required on the 10th of December proximo. It is earnestly hoped that payment will be made immediately, at the office of the Company. Nov. 29 1852—3t28 BENJ. GRANT, Treas.

TO THE LADIES!

NEW DRESS-MAKING SHOP.

MRS. COCHRAN, formerly with Mrs. David, begs leave to inform the Ladies of Erie that she has opened a new Dress-Making shop, in the Commercial Exchange, over Koch's store, where she will be happy to wait upon all desiring their Dresses made in a fashionable manner. From her long acquaintance with the business, and her determination to please, she is confident of deserving and receiving a share of the patronage of the public. Mantillas, Cloaks, Capes, and in short every thing else in her line, made and fitted on the shortest notice.

Erie, Nov. 20 1852. 3t28

Appointments for December.

DR. H TUBBS, Analytical Physician, from the city of Cleveland, will be in attendance at his rooms as follows:

Erie—Brown's Hotel, Monday and Tuesday, 20th and 21st Dec.

Girard—Wright's Hotel, Saturday 18th Dec.

Conneaut—Tremont House, Friday 17th Dec.

Those afflicted with Chronic diseases of the Liver, Lungs, Kidneys or Spleen, Inflammations, Rheumatisms, *Asthma*, Shortness of Breath or difficulty of Breathing, Dyspepsia, Dropsy, Weakness or nervous disabilities, restlessness, loss of appetite, Constipation, derangement of the Stomach, Bilious Affections, Gravel, White Swellings, or any long standing diseases are invited to call. NO CHARGE FOR CONSULTATION.

Dr. T. neither bleeds nor blisters; nor is he a Homœopathist; he never uses Mercury, Arsenic, Antimony, or any other mineral as a medical agent; nor is he a Thomsonian—he neither steams or gives emetics. His theory of diseases differs from all others that have been adopted, but not more so than does his

System of Treatment.

He does not make sick to make well, nor tear down to build up again, nor allay nervous irritation, by patching up with anodynes.

For years we have devoted our whole time and attention to the study, analysis, and treatment of Chronic or long standing diseases. Opportunities such as few possess, have enabled us to examine and prescribe for several thousands of patients annually comprising those of the most difficult and complicated disease known to the profession.

Our circuit consists of some twelve or fourteen appointments, situated mostly in Northern Ohio, which have been regularly attended for upwards of three years. In adding Erie to the present list we are fully prepared to give any reasonable amount of

INDISPUTABLE EVIDENCE

from adjoining counties in Ohio, and from Lawrence and Beaver, in Pennsylvania, showing the success attending *Analytical* treatment.

N. B.—Our visits will be permanently continued at intervals of four or five weeks, of which due notice may always be found in the Erie *Gazette* and *Observer*, also in the Conneaut *Reporter*.

Nov. 20 1852. 4t28

CLOTHS, Cassimeres, Tweeds, Satinets and Jeans very low Oct. 9 1852—28. G. SELDEN & SON'S.

Stray Cow.

STRAYED from the subscriber, living in Erie on the 1st inst., a brindle cow with a white stripe on her back, a star in her forehead, some white on her belly, and has a large tag, said Cow had a rope on her horns when she went away. Any person returning the above cow or give information where she may be found shall be liberally rewarded. JAMES MAGILL.

Erie Nov. 13 1852. 3t27

NOTICE.—The Milling community are hereby respectfully informed that they will be held strictly accountable for all infringements made upon "Bonnells Process of Flouring," whether with Conical or other Mills—as said Patent is for a "process" and may be infringed with any and all kinds of Mills:—See Patent Office Report 1850.

Layfayette, Ia., Nov. 13-1852 D. P. BONNELL.

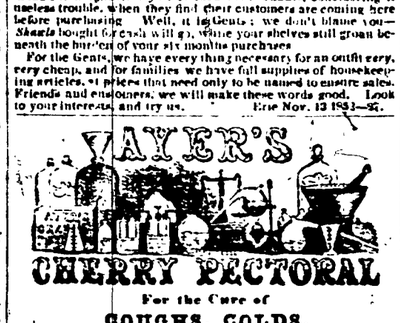
☞ Mespaugh's Erie City Mills, have the only legal right to use the above "Process" in Erie County. 3m27

More effects of the Cash System!

It's legitimate results are only to be seen in Erie at CLARK & METCALFE'S, No. 1 Reed House.

FRIENDS, just call and look at our late *Cash* purchases, and once more be astonished. We can do it—that we will, we pledge our honor. We have just opened new style of Brocade Satins, Silks, yard wide black do., the very best in the city. French Merinoes, Persian Twills, Coburgs and the finest *M. delains* for 1s per yard to be found west of New York; Shawls, long and square Brocha of new designs, Turkerie, Silks, Thibbet and Plaids in great variety, and at prices so low as to enable us to laugh at the idea of competition—indeed they are so low as to make our neighbors *refuse to show their Shawls*, considering it useless trouble, when they find their customers are coming here before purchasing. Well, it is Gents; we don't blame you—*Shawls* bought for cash will go, while your shelves still groan beneath the burden of your six months purchases.

For the Gents, we have every thing necessary for an outfit *very cheap*, and for families we have full supplies of housekeeping articles, at prices that need only to be named to ensure sales. Friends and customers, we will make these words good. Look to your interests, and try us. Erie Nov. 13 1852—28.



For the Cure of

COUGHS, COLDS, HOARSENESS, BRONCHITIS, WHOOPING-COUGH, CROUP ASTHMA and CONSUMPTION

Many years of trial, instead of impairing the public confidence in this medicine, has won for it an appreciation and notoriety by far exceeding the most sanguine expectations of its friends.—Nothing but its intrinsic virtues and the unmistakable benefit conferred on thousands of sufferers, could originate and maintain the reputation it enjoys. While many inferior remedies thrust upon the community, have failed and been discarded, this has gained friends by every trial, conferred benefits on the afflicted they can never forget, and produced cures too numerous and too remarkable to be forgotten.

While it is a fraud on the public to pretend that any one Medicine will infallibly cure—still there is abundant proof that the Cherry Pectoral does not only as a general thing, but almost invariably cure the maladies for which it is employed.

As time makes these facts wider and better known, this medicine has gradually become the best reliance of the afflicted, from the log-cabin of the American Peasant, to the palaces of European Kings. Throughout this entire country, in every state, city, and indeed almost every hamlet it contains, Cherry Pectoral is known as the best remedy extant for diseases of the Throat and Lungs, and in many foreign countries, it is coming to be extensively used by their most intelligent physicians. In Great Britain, France and Germany, where the medical sciences have reached their highest perfection, Cherry Pectoral is introduced, and in constant use in the armies, hospitals, alms house, Public Institutions, and in domestic practice, as the surest remedy their attending physicians can employ for the more dangerous affections of the lungs. Also in milder cases, and for children it is safe, pleasant and effectual to cure. In fact, some of the most flattering testimonials we receive have been from parents who have found it efficacious in cases particularly incidental to childhood.

The Cherry Pectoral is manufactured by a practical Chemist, and every ounce of it under his own eye, with invariable accuracy and care. It is sealed and protected by law from counterfeits, consequently can be relied on as genuine without adulteration.

We have endeavored here to furnish the community with a medicine of such intrinsic superiority and worth as should commend itself to their confidence—a remedy at once safe, speedy and effectual, which this has by repeated and countless trials proved itself to be; and trust by great care in preparing it with chemical accuracy, of uniform strength to afford physicians a new agent on which they can rely for the best results, and the afflicted with a remedy that will do for them all that medicine can do.

PREPARED AND SOLD BY JAMES C. AYER,

Practical and Analytical Chemist, Lowell, Mass.

Sold in Erie by J. H. Burton & Co.; in North East by B. C. Town & Co.; in Girard by J. A. Whitney; in Cranesville by Wallace Sherman, and by Druggists every where. 1y27-3m27.

NEW GOODS, TARIFF REDUCED.

JUST received a large and well selected stock of Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware and Crockery, all of which we are determined to sell at the lowest prices for prompt pay. Having established the cash and ready pay principle, we will not be undersold—give us a call and satisfy yourselves.

VINCENT, HIMROD & CO.

Erie Oct. 30 1852—28. Between 11th and 12th State-st.

BUFFALO ROBES.—A large assortment just received and for sale cheap, Oct 29 1852-28 VINCENT, HIMROD & CO.

MIND THIS.

ALL that are indebted to Dr. A Thayer, by Note or Book account will please call and settle the same within five days or my books will positively be left with Esq. Smith for collection after the 10th inst. Nov. 6—28 DR. A. THAYER.

New Goods! New Goods!!

I AM now receiving my stock of Fall and Winter goods, comprising the most extensive assortment of Domestic and Fancy Dry goods ever offered in this city, which I will sell for *Cash* at lower prices than any other establishment west of Buffalo. Those wishing to purchase for cash will find it to their interest to call and examine my stock before purchasing elsewhere, also an extensive assortment of Groceries, Crockery and Hardware on hand which will be sold cheap for cash. Please call and examine for yourselves at my old stand on cheapside.

Erie Nov. 6 1852—26 SMITH JACKSON.

SILKS! SILKS!!

JUST received a splendid assortment of Plain, blk. blue Brocade and striped silks, also 100 long and square woolen shawls at great bargains, 1000 Muslin Collars from 6cts. to $2 00 a piece. Cashmere Long Shawls, very cheap at the New York Store, No. 5 Bottwell Block. Erie Oct. 30-28 MERRICK & DAVIS.

NEW GOODS.

THE subscriber, would again call the attention of the public to the fact that they are receiving a large and well selected assortment of Dry goods, Groceries, Hardware, Crockery and nails. Our stock comprises the greatest variety of Dress Goods Prints, *Shawls, Hosiery, India Rubber Shoes and domestic goods which* we have at any previous time offered, and for quality and style cannot be surpassed in this market. Our old customers and the public generally are respectfully invited to call and examine our stock as we feel confident that we can offer our goods at as low rates as are offered in this market. JAS. HUGHES & CO.

Erie Oct 30 1852 28

PITTSBURG LIFE

INSURANCE COMPANY!!!

Capital $100,000.

MUTUAL AND JOINT STOCK RATES COMBINED.

Office under Mansion Hall, 5th St., Pitts., Pa.

IT insures on the Joint Stock and Mutual principles, thus having two distinct departments, combines the privileges of two separate companies, at the expense only of conducting a single institution, and controlled by one board of Directors, thus securing harmony, frugality and safety.

OFFICERS.

James S. Bloom, President. J. C. Leech, Treas.

S. M'Clarkan, Vice Pres't. C. A. Colton, Sec'y.

DIRECTORS.

J. S. Bloom, Joseph S. Leech,

John Leech, Charles A. Colton,

S. M'Clarkan, Wm. Phillips.

BOARD OF FINANCE.

Hon. Wm Wilkins, Late Secretary of War.

Hon. Walter Forward, Late Secretary of Treasury.

John Snyder, Esq., Cashier of Pittsburg Bank.

Malcolm Leech, Esq., Wholesale Grocer.

MEDICAL BOARD, CONSULTING PHYSICIANS.

J. Gazzam, M. D., J. Brooks, M. D., W. Addison, M. D., E. G. Edrington, M. D. L. BRAINARD, General Agent.

The undersigned agent of the company at this place and vicinity, is now prepared to receive applications for insurance, also to furnish books and circulars explaining the principles of the company to any who may wish. A. R. CHAPIN, Agent,

Erie, Oct. 30 1852—28 No. 2 Williams' Block.

TO THE LADIES.

JUST received the most splendid assortment of Ladies dress goods ever offered in this market, consisting of Gro De Rhine, Gro De Cheneres, Brocade, Pow. De Soie and Plaid Silks, Colored Crapes, Plaid, Plain and Watered Poplins, White and Col'd Tarltons, dotted and plain, Book and Swiss Mulls, striped, barred and plain Muslins, Wraith and Wool De Laines, Lama cloths plain and figured, printed Velvets, printed Persian cloths, Brocade and plain Alpaca, Coburg's cloths, Bl'k and Col'd French Moreno and many other styles of dress goods which we have not time to enumerate at present but call and see for yourselves and save money by purchasing cheap at the old stand of

Erie Nov. 6 1852—26 SMITH JACKSON.

MATS—Grass, Manilla, and Wool Mats of all sizes and colors for sale cheap at June 26 '52-7. MOORE'S.

TO all whom it may concern—If you wish to buy Hardware Cheap, don't fail to call at No. 3 Reed House.

Erie, Oct. 9 1852—28 RUFUS REED.

H. COLLINS best cast steel Axes, Warranted, are selling for Erie Oct. 9 '52 28 RUFUS REED.

NEW WATCH, JEWELRY, AND FANCY GOODS STORE.

State St., opposite Brown's Hotel, Erie.

THE subscriber, (late of the firm of G. Loomis & Co.,) comes before the Erie public and vicinity, soliciting a share of patronage, confident a large and well selected stock of the choicest and most fashionable GOODS always at low prices, together with the manufacturing of *Silver Ware* and *Jewelry*, and close attention to business will insure a reasonable support. Having been for the past fifteen years a resident of Erie, and intending to remain the rest of life, the public will find me no "bird of passage," but always on hand trying with the "rest of mankind" to sustain myself and family, in the world, and I pledge myself to endeavor to maintain the reputation enjoyed by the old firm in every particular. Thankful to a generous public for my success thus far in life, I shall endeavor to merit a continuance of their favors

Aug. 7 1852—13 THOS. M. AUSTIN.

N. B.—Watches, Clocks and Jewelry carefully repaired.

VALUABLE PROPERTY

For Distillers, Brewers, Maltsters, Starchmakers or Tanners.

I OFFER for sale my Distillery Property, situated on French and Penn streets. 200 feet front on French and 156 feet front on Penn street, north and adjoining the Railroad, containing about one acre of land, having erected thereon a large and substantial two story Frame building, large barn, also, brick and wood Peas, which can be converted to other uses. There is connected with the property a perpetual Water Right of great value for any manufacturing purpose. For terms and further information inquire of the subscriber. M. B. DAVENTICK,

Erie Oct. 16 1852. 3m26

SPREAD THE NEWS FROM MAINE TO MEXICO!

BOUNTY LANDS.

EVERY Officer and Soldier who has served as long as "one month" in any war (of the United States) since 1790 is now entitled to land, (if he has not received it)

PENSIONS!!!

Every Officer and Soldier who has (at any time) been wounded or in any way disabled while in the service of the United States, "in the line of his duty," is entitled to a pension for life, according to the *degree* of disability.

Widows (most of them) of the Officers and Soldiers of the Mexican war are entitled to 5 years pension.

"Widows of Revolutionary Soldiers," if married before January 1800, are entitled to a pension for life.

Parties in every part of the United States and in the Canadas, having claims for Land, Pensions or pay of any kind will have their claims promptly and properly attended to by addressing the Subscribers, post paid.

We have permanent and energetic agents at Washington, and make no charge in any case unless the claim is established.—Many claims for land, &c., that have been rejected for want of proof, *&c.*, can be established by the Subscribers. Write to us and see.

P. S.—Bounty Land Warrants are constantly bought and sold by the subscribers at the best rates, parties wishing to buy or sell will find it to *their interest to advise with us.* Every branch of a Banking and Exchange business is done by the subscribers.

DAVID PRESTON & CO.

Nov. 20 1852 1y11 Exchange Broker, Detroit, Mich.

ANOTHER BOAT IN.

THE Subscribers are now receiving a very large stock of Wet and Dry Groceries from Eastern cities and the Auction Room, bought for Cash at extremely low figures, which are offered for sale at a small advance for the ready. Those wishing to avail themselves of an opportunity for buying a stock of goods in our line, for a very little cash, are respectfully invited to call and examine at ESTERETT & GRAY'S.

Erie, Nov. 6 1852 28

FRENCH English and American prints, at wholesale or retail cheap at Erie Nov. 6 1852—28 JACKSON'S.

EMBROIDERED collars, cuffs, undersleeves, muslin and cambric edgings and insertings at 28 JACKSON'S.

Dress Trimmings.

SILK fringes, lace gimps, Jenny Lind trimmings ribbon do. velvet ribbons, silk braid, worsted do. gilt edged and plain silk trimmings, buttons and other kinds of trimmings at

Erie Nov. 6 1852—28. SMITH JACKSON'S.

BAY state and Scotch plaid shawls both square and long, Moreno and Cashmere do. Ladies and Gents Cashmere and Moreno scarfs for sale cheap at Nov. 6-28 JACKSON'S.

LADIES and Gents, kid cashmere, Lisle silk, Berlin and cotton gloves all colors, grades and prices at

Erie Nov. 6 1852—28 SMITH JACKSONS, Cheapside.

GINGHAMS of every variety and style from 10 cents to 25 cts. per yard at Nov 9 28 SMITH JACKSON.

60 Bags Rio, Java and Laguira Coffee just received and for sale by Nov. 6-28 STERRETT & GRAY.

75 Chests Old and Young Hyson, Hyson Skin, Oolong Blk. and Souchon Teas for sale at a low mark by

Erie Nov. 6 1852—28 STERRETT & GRAY, Cheapside.

50 Boxes superior Cavendish Tobacco of all grades, also pure natural leaf Tobacco for sale by

Erie Nov. 6 1852—28. STERRETT & GRAY, Cheapside.

100 BBLS Coffee, Crushed, Powdered, Granulated and Refined Sugars, at Nov. 6-28 STERRETT & GRAY.

25 HHDS. all grades of Brown Sugar for sale by

Erie Nov. 6 1852—28 STERRETT & GRAY.

20 BBLS. Molasses, also 45 bbls. Stewart's best Clover Syrup for sale by Nov. 6—28 STERRETT & GRAY.

100 Boxes Herring, Codfish, Mackerel, Whitefish and Trout for sale by Nov. 6-28 STERRETT & GRAY.

PEPPER, Spice, Nutmeg, Cloves, Mustard, Citron, Corn Farina, Gellatin and a thousand articles too numerous to enumerate which please call and examine prices and quality at

Erie Nov. 6 1852—28 STERRETT & GRAY'S, Cheapside.

The Empires Speak Again.

WE are now receiving one hundred cases of Dry Goods direct from the makers, selected by H. Ca

CHANGE OF TIME.

Through to Dunkirk in 2½ Buffalo in 4½ hours.

ERIE AND NORTH EAST RAIL ROAD

IN CONNECTION WITH THE BUFFALO AND STATE LINE RAIL ROAD.

ON and after Monday May 10th 1852 trains leave Erie daily as follows, Sundays excepted:

1st Express passenger train leaves at 12M.
2nd " " " " 6½ P. M.
One Express train on Sundays at 12 M.

The above trains connect at Dunkirk and Buffalo with both the morning and evening trains for New York City via N. Y. and E. R. Road and Buffalo and Albany Rail Road.

Passengers by the noon train for Buffalo and wishing to return the same evening have 4½ hours in Buffalo.

This Company is prepared to transport live stock and freight of all kinds over their road. Baggage checked to Dunkirk and Buffalo. Fare to Dunkirk $1,10 to Buffalo $2,00. Trains leave by Eastern Rail Road time which is about twenty minutes faster than Erie time.

J. F. TRACY.
Erie May 8 1852. 1yr. Superintendent of R. & N. E. R. R.

WINES, LIQUORS,

CIGARS, Groceries, Pickles, Pickled Oysters, Lobsters, Foreign Fruit and Nuts. J. G. & W. I. MILLS, No. 3 Williams's Block, opposite Brown's New Hotel, Erie, Pa., have just opened a New Establishment, where they are prepared to sell all Articles in their line at the Lowest Prices, at Wholesale and Retail. The Stock Consists in part of the following articles, to wit:

Wines,	Oranged,	Preserved Fruits,	Maccaronis,
Liquors,	Lemons,	Vermacilly	Sardines,
Cigars,	Figs,	Plain Pickles,	Anchovies,
Porter,	Raisins,	Mix'd Pickles,	Catsups,
Ale,	Nuts,	Pickled Oysters,	Currants,
Cider,	Cocoa,	Pickled Lobsters,	Pie Organs,
Cordials,	Pines,	Pickled Clams,	Curiosities,

WHISKEY BY THE BARREL.

ALSO—Tea, Sugar, Coffee, Molasses, Tobacco, Rice, Ground Spices, Confectionary by the Box, Soda Biscuit, Crackers by the Barrel, and many other Articles too numerous to mention.

IMPORTED CIGARS.—We import our own Cigars, and can sell better quality of Cigars at the same prices than any house in the city. Pure and Genuine Wines, Liquors of every description constantly on hand, for Sale; Wholesale at low rates. Also—Bottled Wines and Liquors for Medicinal or other purposes on hand by the Dozen or Single bottle which are pure.

AGENCY FOR BUFFALO ALE—Moffats and Gilman & Barton's Ale, for sale by the barrel, at Buffalo Price, adding transportation. Also—receiving in their Season Oysters in Shell, Keg and Can, from J. G. Mills & Co., of New York, for Sale Wholesale at low Prices.

J. G. MILLS, New York, } W. I. MILLS, Buffalo.
A. C. JACKSON, Agent, Erie, Pa.

N. B. Hotels, Steam Boats, private Families and Dealers generally supplied with all articles in our line, at Buffalo prices.—ORDERS from City and surrounding country respectfully solicited, and we pledge ourselves that all goods shall be as recommended.

Erie, May 22, 1852. 2

NEW WHOLESALE GROCERY STORE,

AT NO. 7, BONNELL BLOCK, ERIE, PA.

THE subscriber having leased the Store No 7, Bonnell Block, formerly occupied by Lauer, Sennett & Chester, is receiving direct from New York, a large and well selected stock of Groceries, to which he most cordially invites the attention of the trade in this and the adjoining counties. He flatters himself that from his experience in the Grocery business, and his superior facilities for obtaining Goods direct from the Importers and Manufacturers, thereby saving the Jobbers' profits, that he can sell to the Merchants favoring him with their patronage, Goods

As Cheap and can be Purchased West of New-York,

And as cheap as can be bought in New York, with the addition of expense attended in getting goods to this City. Being determined to make his business **Exclusively Wholesale** he will confine himself to selling by the Package, if he can be sustained in so doing. He will be happy at all times to exhibit his goods to those who may favor him with a call. In addition to his stock of Groceries, he has added a choice stock of

Wines and Imported and Domestic Liquors!

to an examination of which he would especially invite the attention of Hotel keepers and others in the trade. The following will compose a portion of his stock, viz:

New Orleans, Porto-Rico & Cuba Sugars; Powdered, Crushed, Granulated, White and Yellow Coffee do. Porto Rico, Muscovado, & Cuba Molasses. S. H. Syrup, in bbl. or hhd Old Hyson Gunpowder and Black Teas, in chests, half-chests and caddies; Old Java, Rio and Laguira Coffee; Virginia manufactured Tobacco, different Brands; Anderson's loose chewing, and papers, also loose and assorted size pap. Smoking: Black and Yellow Snuff; Domestic and Imported Havana Segars; Raisins, in whole half and quarter Boxes; Currants, Figs, Prunes, Pepper, Cassia, Cloves, Nutmegs, Indigo, pure Ginger; Pepper sauce, Ground Pepper; Pimento, Cassia and Coffee in lb. and 1-4 lb papers; Powder, in whole, half, and quarter kegs, Shot, Lead, Nuts of different kinds; No. 1 Pale, Excelsior, and Fancy Soap; Refined Elephant and Whale Oil; Sperm, Linseed and Olive do.; Mackerel, No's 1, 2, 3, in whole, half and quarter bbls., Codfish, Herring and White fish; Palm and Olive, several grades; Brandies, Rum, Gin, Monongahela Whiskey; Old Port, Madeira, Claret and Champaign Wines, London and Philadelphia Porter; together with most kinds and styles of goods kept in the Grocery line, and not enumerated in this list, to the inspection of which he would respectfully invite the attention of purchasers before buying elsewhere.

Particular attention paid to filling orders, and all goods warranted as represented or the money refunded.

Erie, Sept. 20,—19. J. M. SMITH.

RECENT ARRIVAL!

FRESH GROCERIES.

THE subscribers have just received at their stand, immediately opposite the Perry Block, a large and well selected stock of Groceries, Coffees, Teas, Sugars, Molasses, Rice and all the articles usually embraced in the list. Also, Liquors, Fruits, etc. with an assortment of Nuts and Confectionaries. Flattering themselves that their stock in variety and excellence is not surpassed in the city, they hope to receive a liberal share of the public patronage. Their determination is to do business *cheap* for *cash*, considering the "nimble sixpence" of more worth than the "slow shilling," and that all parties are benefitted by the *ready pay* system.

Produce of all kinds taken in exchange for Groceries and other articles.

Call quickly lest the stock on hand becomes exhausted in the lapse of a few weeks. Our prices are so low that people will find themselves scarce able to resist the temptation to buy.

Erie, June 19 1850. 6 LANDON & RIBLET.

GIRARD WOOLEN FACTORY!

NOTICE TO FARMERS AND WOOL GROWERS.

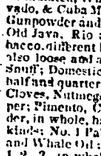
THORNTON & BROTHERS, late of Fairview, wish to inform the Wool growers of this section of the country, and the pubic in general, that they have rented the establishment of D. Johnson, and that they will Manufacture Wool into Cloth with promptness and dispatch. We gladly tender our thanks to the Farmers and public generally, for their very liberal patronage, while in business at the Sag's Factory. Fair views and deem it unnecessary to make promises to our old patrons but to new customers, we have no hesitation in saying that if they will call on us with their Wool, they shall not go away dissatisfied with their Goods or Prices.

We will gladly Manufacture Cloths and Flannels of all kinds, on shares, or by the yard, as our Customers may prefer.

Custom Carding and Cloth Dressing, done on short notice, and ready at the time appointed. We will do all work as good and as Cheap as any other establishment. We will give the highest market Price in Cash for Wool.

THORNTON & BROTHERS
Girard, May 15th, 1852. tf

Fashionable Tailoring Establishment.



THE Subscriber, in gratefully acknowledging the liberal patronage which he has received from the citizens of Erie for the past five years, would most respectively call their attention to his present location. Having erected a new shop on the east side of State street, two doors North of 8th, and adjoining J. H. Riblet & Co's Cabinet Ware Rooms, he is prepared again to wait upon and accommodate his old patrons and friends, and hope that by his usual success in making good fits, not only to continue in their confidence, but also, through its influence, and by his own integrity and attention to business to secure a liberal share of the public patronage which he respectfully solicits.

Naval and Military Clothing made to order and Cutting for others to make up, done with care and promptness.

Erie, July 29, 1852. JOHN GOALDING.

DOG Wood, Amulet and colored Bracelets, just received at AUSTIN'S.
Erie Aug 12 1852 13 Opposite Brown's Hotel.

CABINET WARE, CABINET WARE!

CALL AND EXAMINE FOR YOURSELVES,

THE subscribers would adopt this method of returning their sincere thanks to the citizens of Erie and vicinity, and the public generally, for the liberal patronage hitherto extended to them, and would inform that they have just received from the City of New York and extensive assortment of

CABINET WARE,

embracing Mahogany Sofas of different styles, Mahogany French Bedsteads and Chairs, Mahogany Tables, with and without Marble Tops, with a list of other articles too numerous for newspaper detail, all of which are offered at prices lower than they can be procured in any other establishment west of New York. This is said in no spirit of empty boast, but from a conviction of its truth, as all will find who may take the trouble to institute a personal examination.

They continue to manufacture all varieties of Cabinet Ware—They hold themselves in constant readiness to furnish, at the shortest notice, articles of whatever style or quality. Confident of their ability to give satisfaction, they invite to their stock, and their facilities for doing good and cheap work, the attention of the citizens of the city and county.

Mattrasses of all sizes kept constantly on hand.

Erie, July 21, J. H. RIBLET & Co.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

NOW opening, an extensive assortment of Guitars, Violins, Accordeons, Banjos, Tamborines, Flutes, Fifes, &c., of every price and quality: also, Strings for Guitars, Violins and Violincellos, of the very best kinds, all very cheap at

Erie Sept 4-17. T. M. ACKLIN, opposite Brown's State-st.

FOR SALE VERY LOW.—A large and powerful Telescope, costing in England Twenty Pounds, to be sold for one half its cost—Warranted perfect in every respect, Inquire of

Erie Sept 4-17. T. M. ACKLIN, opposite Brown's State-st.

GLORIOUS NEWS!

THE MOST IMPORTANT DISCOVERY YET MADE!

PHILLIPS' PATENT LIQUID GLUE!!!

FOR Carpenters, Brush Makers, Book Binders, Cabinet Makers, Housekeepers, Druggists, &c. This being a Patent Glue, in a Liquid state, always ready for use, requires no fire; it is free from smell, and will keep liquid in any climate: it also acts as Cement for Wood, Stone, China, Glass, Iron, Marble, Paper, or any substance: as a paste or gum it stands unequaled: its reputation, wherever it has been introduced, is of the first order: as a saving to Mechanics, is observable at first sight. We offer liberal inducements to Hardware men, Stationers, Druggists, &c., and guarantee its keeping in any climate, by the per cent., than common Hurry Glue. We are making extensive arrangements for this Fall Trade, and country merchants will do well to attend to this immediately. We are establishing sole agents in all the populous towns throughout the United States. Sold in bottles of three sizes, and also by the gallon. Small samples sent to any part of the United States, *carriage free.*

Also, the British Furniture Polish, in bottles of three sizes.—Country Merchants, attend to the above. *Apply early.*

PHILLIPS & CO.,
Sept. 4 1852—3m17. No. 4 Cedar-st., near Pearl, New York.

800 GRAIN BAGS.—Just received by Express, wove with out a seam, for sale at the lowest figure at

TIBBALS & HAYES',
Erie June 12 1851. 5 No 1 Brown's Block.

TO BLACKSMITHS.—I am now receiving a heavy stock of Iron and Steel of all kinds and sizes, also Anvil s, Vices, Bellows, stock and Dies, Sledges, Hammers, Horse sh es and Nails, Malable Castings, Brass, Hub and sand Bands, &c., &c., which will be sold at the *lowest* figures. 32 RUFUS REED.

ZINC PAINT—A supply of this new and beautiful article just received by Erie July 3 1852—8. J. H. BURTON & Co.

BUFFALO ALE.—Moffat's, Gillman's & Barton's Ale in bbls and half bbls. for sale by J. G. & W. I. Mills,
June 5. No. 3, Williams Block, Erie, Pa.

A LARGE and beautiful lot of Bonnett ribbons for fall and winter trade, selected with due regard to the prevailing fashions. Erie Oct. 2 1852—22 G. SELDEN & SON's.

SHEETINGS, shirtings, stripe Shirtings Ticking Canton Flannel &c., at No 6, Tracy's Block Cheapside
Erie Oct. 2 1852. 22 GEO. SELDEN & SON.

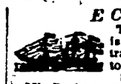
WHISKEY by the bbl, at 12½ per gall, and a good article at J. G. & W. I. MILLS,
June 5. No. 3, Williams Block, Erie, Pa.

COMBS.—A beautiful assortment of Ivory, Buffalo, Pura and other Combs by Oct. 23-26 CARTER & BROTHER.

Magazines for October.

GRAHAM and Godey's Magazines for October have been received, and are for sale at No. 9, Brown's Hotel.

ECKFORD LINE.



THIS Line, possessing unsurpassed facilities, is prepared, upon the opening of navigation, to transport Merchandize, Produce, etc., from and to New York, and the Western States.

SHIPPING DIRECTIONS.

Mr. Packages **ECKFORD LINE**, Ship Daily by the

"OLD LINE TROY TOW BOATS,"

COENTIES SLIP.

Eckford Express.

The Public is informed that such arrangements have been made with the different Railroads and Steamers as will enable this Line to forward Merchandize, daily, from New York to the Western and Southern States, with the greatest despatch.

SHIPPING DIRECTIONS.

Mr. Packages, **ECKFORD EXPRESS**, Ship by "PEOPLE'S LINE OF STEAMERS," Foot Courtlandt Street. Shippers are requested to procure Bills of Lading, at the Office, No. 137 Broad street, up-stairs.

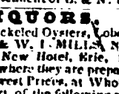
HUGH ALLEN, }
G. B. WILLIAMS, } 127 Broad st. New York.
MAXWELL & PATTEN, }
JOHN ALLEN, } Buffalo.

CONSIGNEES AT LAKE ERIE PORTS.

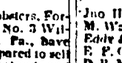
Jno Hearn, & Co., Erie, Pa.	J. H Hall, Conneaut, O.
M. Watrous, Ashtabula, " O.	D. Knight & Co., Fairport, "
Edely & Halladay, Cleveland, "	Walker & Co., Milan, "
E. P. Osborn, Sandusky, "	A. Godard, Toledo, "
D. B. Miller, & Co., Monroe, M	Budge & Lewis, Detroit, M.

April 17. 40

PEOPLE'S LINE



1852.



Saf, Pleasant and Expeditious Route to New York.

New Passage and Freight Arrangement to and from New York, at Greatly Reduced Prices.

Passengers will be taken from Buffalo by the Express or other trains of Cars to Albany, and from Albany to New York, by the splendid low pressure steamers of the People's Line, all of which are replete with every comfort and convenience.

Steamers, ISAAC NEWTON, Com. W. H. PECK, and HENDRIK HUDSON, Com. A. PEST JOHNS, leaving Albany daily on the arrival of the Express Train in the evening, and arriving in New York, at Cortland street Wharf, at 6 o'clock next morning. Leaving New York at 6 P. M., connecting with Morning Express Train at Albany.

Steamers OREGON, Capt. HOYT, and RIP VAN WINKLE, Capt. ROE, leave Albany daily at 6 P. M., on arrival of first Morning Express Train from Buffalo, Rochester and Syracuse, arriving in New York, at Robinson street Wharf, at 5 o'clock next morning. Leave New York at 6 P. M., connecting with the Evening Express Train at Albany.

Passengers can be ticketed and their baggage checked to and from New York.

Freight can be contracted for at all the stations on the line of the Buffalo and Rochester Railroad, and from New York at the People's Line office on their Wharf at foot of Robinson street, New York.

Prices Freight from New York to Buffalo, on first class, 66 cents; 2d class 54 cents; 3d class 35 cents; 4th class 27 cents—And from Buffalo to New York on 1st class 37 cents; 2d class 30 cents; 3d class 17 cents; and 4th class 10 cents.

NEWTON, Agent, New York.
GEORGE J. MORTON, Agent, Erie.

New York, April, 1852.

The splendid Steamers ALIDA and REINDEER, will run as a Day Line, Leaving foot of Hamilton street, Albany, at 7 A. M. on arrival of Buffalo Night Express; and New York, from Murray street Wharf, at 7 A. M. connecting with Afternoon Express. Through in 8½ hours, making the usual landings at way places.

tf4.

PRINTS at whole sale or retail, cheaper than the cheapest by
May 29.—2 SMITH JACKSON.

ERIE DAGUERREAN GALLERY

Park Row, a few doors West of the REED HOUSE.

SHERMAN is happy to invite all who wish DAGUERREOTYPE LIKENESSES, who are at all particular what kind of pictures they have, to his new Rooms which have been built expressly for the ART. LIGHTS—The great agent of the Artist, and it has been the constant study of all who have made sure the Art was discovered, to employ and control it in the manner best adapted to produce the most favorable results. The result of this study and of thousands of experiments is that there is not a respectable permanent Gallery in the U. States where the pictures are made by a common window, and he who says he can produce superior pictures by such a window proves his ignorance of the Art. The subscriber therefore begs leave to say that by his superior LIGHT, and which an opportunity with six times any other in the city, he is enabled to produce pictures which cannot be excelled—at this part of the country, and offers to excell any thing which can be produced in other rooms in Erie, or forfeit one hundred dollars. He has also a splendid Quick Working Camera, with which he takes children of any age. Let it be distinctly understood his pictures will not fade if properly kept.

N. B.—The "recent improvements" may be seen at the above rooms. W. H. SHERMAN.
Erie, Sept. 10, 1851. 16

THE CRYSTAL PALACE NOW OPEN FOR VESITORS!

THE proprietor, W. H. KROWLTON, has just returned from the Empire city, with the largest, cheapest and best assortment of **JEWELRY AND FANCY GOODS** ever before imported from that city west of Dunkirk, all of which are now ready for inspection. On the first floor, No. 1, may be found a large assortment of Gold and Silver Watches, Gold guard and Fob Chains, Keys and Seals, Finger Rings of every description, Breast pins of all sorts and sizes. Call pins and bracelets Gold, Silver, and German silver thimbles, gold pencils and pencil steel fob and guard chains, Keys, &c. Having made arrangements with the manufacturers at the east to furnish a supply every week fresh from the mint, he will be able to furnish those articles cheaper than any other establishment west of the terminus of the New York and Erie Railroad. Also, on hand, at wholesale or retail, any quantity of Looking Glasses, Brass Clocks and other time pieces.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.—Such as piano fortes, melodeons, harp viols, guitars, violins, banjoes, tambourines, clarionets, flutes, flageolets, fifes, accordeons, &c., solar and camphene lamps, and gerondoles, extra globes, chimneys and wicks, silver and German silver table and teaspoons, sugar and salt scoops, butter knives.

CUTLERY.—A very fine article of Penknives of the most celebrated makers, Razors and Razor straps, *scissors and shears.* Gold, silver, and German silver and steel spectacles.

BRITTANIA WARE.—Tea sets, castors, and candlesticks,

MISCELLANEOUS.—China Cases, Fancy Boxes Plated and Brass snuffers and trays, steel bag, and purse clasps, hair combs, ivory do., steel pens, card cases, visiting cards and envelopes, gammon boards, dominoes, chess nuts, wallet and pocket books, knives and forks, tea-servers, &c.

All of which will be shown to his visiters at any time between the hours of 6 A. M. and 9 P. M., free gratis, and a small fee only will be taken from those who may wish to take some of said articles home with them.

☞ Said Palace is located on the ground formerly occupied by said Knowlton, one door west of the Reed House.
Erie, Sept. 6.—17

POISONING.

THOUSANDS of parents who use Vermifuge composed of Castor oil, Calomel, &c., are not aware, that while they appear to benefit the patient, they are actually laying the foundation for a series of diseases, such as salivation, loss of sight, weakness of limbs, &c.

In another column will be found the advertisement of Hobensack's Medicines, to which we ask the attention of all directly interested in their own as well as their children's health. In Liver Complaints and all disorders arising from those of a bilious type, should make use of the only genuine medicine, Hobensack's Liver Pills.

☞ *"Be not deceived,"* but ask for Hobensack's Worm Syrup and Liver Pills, and observe that each has the signature of the proprietor, J. N. HOBENSACK, as none else are genuine.

Aug 21 1852. 1yr13

WILLIAM WILLING'S

Music Store, Beebe's Block, east side of the Park.

A NEW supply of Melodeons of G. A. Prince's manufacture, Buffalo, on hand. Also, Three superior Piano Fortes are offered for sale very cheap, and expected in a week or two, four splendid Piano Fortes, varying in style and price. Also, Accordeons from 75 cents to $18 each. He has also the greatest variety of Sheet Music, (Vocal and Instrumental) in this city at 5 cents per page, and will be sold by the quantity at a discount of 25 per cent. Also, Guitar, Violin and Bass Violin strings, at various prices. A second hand Piano Forte for rent, Accordeons paired on reasonable terms. Erie July 3 1852 tf

DRY GOODS!

GREAT sale of Dry Goods at Cook's Cheap Cash Store, a most magnificent stock of Goods now opening, particularly ladies Dress Goods, which cannot be surpassed in *style, quality or variety.* Also, Embroideries the largest assortment ever opened and offered for sale. The ladies are solicited to examine this stock of goods, and all will be offered very—very cheap. You can get good bargains at Sept. 25. COOK'S.

LIGHTNING RODS.

WE are now prepared to put up the Premium Rods and Points for any who would like to be protected from the dangers of the lightning. Remember the man that locked his barn after his horse was stolen, and do not wait until your house or barn gets struck before you get rods to your buildings. A word to the wise is sufficient.

LIDDELL & CO

N. B.—All orders from a distance punctually attended to.—Rods and points at wholesale.
March 13, 1852. tf11

New York Store Triumphant!

THE CHEAPEST HOUSE IN THE TRADE.

THE subscribers grateful for the liberal patronage they have received, would inform their customers and the public, that they are now prepared with a new and splendid assortment of Fall and Winter Goods, to offer them such bargains as have never before been heard of this side of New York city. It is unnecessary to enumerate articles or prices, but suffice it to say, that our facilities are such that our facilities are such that we shall be in the receipt of new and desirable Goods each week during the fall and winter, and we can, we will and we do sell the same styles and qualities of goods from fifteen to twenty-five per cent less than any house in this city. Any particular style of goods, which customers may want, and not be found in this market, will be furnished in 24 hours time, by leaving your orders, with us—Please call and examine goods and prices, at the New Store, No. 3 Bonnell Block.
Erie, Sept. 25, 1852. MERRICK & DAVIS

PIANO FORTE EMPORIUM.

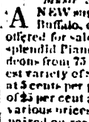
361 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK. The most extensive and variet assortment of Rosewood Piano Fortes, plain and ornamental, elegant patterns, elaborately carved, and highly finished with Pearl keys, all of our own manufacture, and warranted in every particular, can be found at our Warerooms, 361 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK. Sept. 25—1y39. BENNETT & CO.

Commencement of the Campaign.

AT NO. 1 BROWN'S BLOCK.

SUCH piles of *Cheap Dry Goods*, consisting of the most recent importations of De Laines, Cashmeres, Merinos, Alpacas, together with a very general assortment of Domestic Goods as are now opening by us, will reward a visit, while our extensive stock of Silks and Fancy Dress Goods, challenge comparison either in regard to quality, or price, with any other establishment. Without boasting of "cash purchases," we will only say that we buy on terms which will enable us to sustain the reputation of the "cheap store." Our friends and former customers, and a host of new patrons, will find us ready to sell cheap and supply their wants. TIBBALS & HAYES.
Erie, Sept. 23, 1852. 20

TIN, COPPER AND SHEET IRON ESTABLISHMENT.



N. MURPHY would respectfully inform his friends and the public generally that he has purchased the right of the old stand of Middleton & Murphy on the Park Row with a large and better assortment of Tin Copper and Sheet Iron Ware, manufactured of the best iron, and offered at the most reasonable rates, wholesale or retail. He has on hand Stoves of all prices and qualities constructed with reference to usefulness and convenience, and of the most durable material. Also stovepipe and elbow, and an assortment of

JAPAN WARE,

Which he flatters himself is unexcelled, if equaled, in this city.—Milk pans of all sizes and Cheese vats of every description constantly on hand. Determined to pursue the business with energy and faithfulness, and to spare no effort to render satisfaction, he hopes to receive and merit a liberal share of public patronage.
Erie May 1 1852. 31.

Still Troubling the Trade.

CHEAP Goods always bring a rush At least so CLARK & METCALF find in their experience. They are compelled again to replenish their stock with Cash bought Fall Goods, which are now beginning to pour in at a rate that troubles the "brethren in trade" vastly. Poor fellows they might have foreseen the triumph of the *new system* if they had examined into it as those who *formerly* were their customers have done, and who now while they pity the credit system, genus will go to No. 1, Reed House to buy their goods. Erie, Sept. 25.

GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY,

The most valuable Spring and Summer Medicine in the World!

HALSEY'S FOREST WINE

PATRONIZED BY THE NOBILITY AND MEDICAL FACULTY OF ENGLAND, AND ESTEEMED THE MOST EXTRAORDINARY IN THE WORLD.

MEDICINES containing molasses or liquorice, like the boasted Sarsaparillas, require many large bottles to produce the slightest change in health. The Forest Wine is altogether a different article. It contains no syrups to give it consistency, but acquires its excellent flavor and powerful medicinal qualities from the vegitable plants of which it is composed. The Forest Wine combines the virtues of the *Wild Cherry, Dandelion, Yellow Dock, and Sarsaparilla*, with other valuable plants whose properties are still more powerful. Its high concentration renders it one of the most efficient medicine now in use. Less than a single bottle restores the lingering patient from weakness, debility, and sickness, to strong and vigorous health. The Forest Wine is recommended, in the strongest terms, for all complaints of the *Stomach, Liver, Kidneys, Nervous Disorders, Bilious affections, Dropsy, Dyspepsia, Loss of Appetite, Jaundice, Female Complaints, Scrofula*, and all Disorders arising from BAD BLOOD, and impure habits of the system.

SAVED FROM DEATH!!!

Testimony of Mr. Nathan Matthews, a highly respectable and wealthy citizen of Newark, N. J.

Dr. G. W. Halsey:—I believe your Forest Wine and Pills have been the means of saving my life. When I commenced taking them, I laid at the point of death, with *Dropsy, Piles*, and Asthma. My physicians had given me over as past recovery. While in this dreadful situation your Forest Wine and Pills were procured for me, and before I had finished the first bottle of the Wine and box of Pills, I experienced great relief; my body and limbs, which were greatly swollen, became sensibly reduced. Appetite of my recovery began now to revive, and after continuing the use of your medicines for about a month, the Piles and Asthma were completely cured. The Dropsy, with which my life was placed in such great danger, was also nearly gone. I have continued the use of your medicines until the present time, and I now enjoy as perfect health as ever I did in my life, although I am more than sixty years of age. I ascribe my recovery entirely to the use of your excellent medicines. Several of my neighbors have also used them with similar success in obstinate complaints, and I can cheerfully recommend them to the public.

Newark N. J. Dec. 19 1847. Yours, &c, N. MATHEWS.

GREAT CURE OF LIVER COMPLAINT OF TWENTY YEARS STANDING!

NEW YORK, Jan. 9 1848.

Dr. Halsey, Dear Sir:—Having taken your Forest Wine and Pills to remove a disease of the Liver, from which I have suffered severely, or upwards of ten years; and having adhered closely to the directions which accompany the medicines, I have recovered my health, notwithstanding all who knew me thought my case incurable. Previous to taking the Wine and Pills, I had resorted to the best medical treatment, but continued to grow worse to an alarming degree. Some of my friends spoke despairingly of my case, and tried to persuade me from making use of any advertised remedies: and, I doubt not, but what there are hundreds who are dissuaded from taking your excellent medicines, in consequence of the deception and inefficiency of many advertised remedies put forth by unprincipled men, in flaming advertisements. But, what a pity it is, that the deception used by others, should be the means of dissuading many laboring under disease, from making trial and being cured by your excellent remedies. Humanly speaking, they have saved my life; when I commenced making use of them, I was in a wretched condition, but began to experience their good effects in less than three days: and, in six weeks from the time I purchased the medicines, to the great surprise of all my friends, I was entirely cured, and had increased 15 pounds in weight, having taken one box of the Pills, and two bottles of the Wine. Would to God that every poor sufferer would avail himself of the same remedies. Yours, &c. JAMES WILSON.

Dr. David Murray, a celebrated practitioner of New York, declared publicly, that one bottle of Halsey's Forest Wine contained more virtues than 50 of the large bottles of Sarsaparilla. Messrs. S. S. Sampman & Co., the largest and most respectable druggists in Syracuse, in a letter says: "From what they have heard and seen of Halsey's Forest Wine, it is an excellent and good medicine, and will undoubtedly become the leading medicine of the day." Dr. Mott, of New York, also subscribes to the virtues of Halsey's Forest Wine, by recommending it to many of his patients. Even hundred certificates from physicians, clergymen, and individuals, of known respectability, have been given, testifying to the great cures made by "Dr. Halsey's Forest Wine and Pills." Among them is the cure of Mr. John Syms, of 525 Pearl st. New York,—cured of affection of the Liver, and bad cough, after having been given over by his physicians, who pronounced his case settled Consumption. A child of Mr. William Bowers, Brondway, New York, who had been dreadfully afflicted with Scrofula, of four years standing, cured in less than six weeks time. Mary J. Brown, daughter of Rev James R. Brown, of Disease of the heart, and incipient Consumption. Others of Jaundice, others of Piles, others of General Debility, others of Gravel Female Complaints, &c. Dr. Halsey's Office, No. 308 Broadway New York. The Forest Wine in large square bottles, $1 per bottle; six bottles for $5. Gum-coated Forest Pills, 25 cents per box. For sale by the appointed agent in Erie. CARTER & BROTHER,
August 7 1852. 3m13 Agents.

B. T. HARRIS,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

139 Main Street, (3 Doors South of Sherman's) Buffalo.

MR. H. having opened an extensive GENTLEMEN'S CLOTHING and FURNISHING ESTABLISHMENT, at the above Store, it is his determination to pay exclusive attention to the

CUSTOM BUSINESS.

From the patronage which he has already received, from gentlemen, Mr. H. feels assured that the mode of doing business, which he has adopted, does and will give entire satisfaction to all who desire to have their garments made up in GOOD TASTE from the first quality of MATERIALS.

MR. G. W. FOLTS

Will always be in attendance to wait upon Customers, and take orders of gentlemen wishing a genteel fit and a fashionable garment made up in his best style.

Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods.

of the Latest Styles, constantly on hand.

YOUTHS' and CHILDREN'S CLOTHING made to order with NEATNESS AND DESPATCH.

June 19 1852. tf5.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES!

Cheap Books and Stationery!!

DURLIN & SLOAN.

NO. 9 Brown's Hotel, state st. Erie, have on hand, and are constantly adding thereto, the most extensive and the cheapest assortment of *Books and Stationery* ever offered in this market embracing History, Biography, Novels, Fiction, Poetry, Travels, School and Blank Books, English, French, and American, Cap, Letter and Note Papers, Envelopes, Steel Pens, &c. &c.—The following are a few of our prices by which the public can judge somewhat of the rest of the stock, viz:

Quarto Bibles, from	$1,75 to $6,00
Pocket "	50 " 12,00
Blank Books, Cap H. B. per qr.	15 " 37
" " F. B. " "	25 " 63
Steel Pens, per gross	62 " 1,00
Envelopes " 1000	1,25 " 2,25
Playing Cards per doz	75 " 6,00
Cottage Ink, the best in market, per doz.	38

And every thing else in proportion Call and examine quality and prices, and we are confident we shall be able to satisfy you that No 9, is the place to buy cheap.

Any quantity of Rags wanted in exchange for Books, at 3 cents per pound.

☞ A liberal reduction from these and corresponding prices, made to those who buy to sell again.

N. B. A good canvasser wanted to solicit subscribers for two popular works, at which good wages can be made, as each book sold yields a profit of from 75 cents to $1.
Erie, July 17 1852 10

Public Notice

IS hereby given, that an application will be made to the Legislature of Pennsylvania, at its next general Assembly, for the Incorporation of a Bank, to be called the Erie City Bank to be located in the City of Erie, with a capital of Two Hundred Thousand Dollars.

James C. Marshall	Smith Jackson
Henry Cadwell	John C. Beebe
J. H. Fullerton	George Kellogg
J. H. Williams	Guy Loomis
C. M. Tibbals	Presley Arbuckle
H. L. Brown	Thos. Sherhead, Jr.
James Lytle	W. A. Brown.

July 3 1852 8

HATS, CAPS AND FURS FOR THE MILLION

Clear the track for

SMITH, No, 3, Cheapside!!

WHO has off hand the Largest stock of Goods, in his line, ever offered in this market, which were purchased for CASH in the Eastern cities, or manufactured by himself; by which he is enabled to sell them so low that people do say they must have got by the Custom House without paying duty. Well, what if they were smuggled, so that the people can buy

Beautiful Silk Hats foe $1.50

Buffalo Robes for $2 50, Mexican Hats for 50 cents, and all other goods in like low prices. For proof of which, all incredulous can call and examine for themselves

☞ Don't forget the place, Smith's Cheap Hat Store, No. 3, Cheapside.
Erie November 6, 1851. 28

Groceries! Groceries!!

SIEGEL & KELSEY have opened at No. 4 Wright's Block a very extensive assortment of Groceries of every kind and quality and so long as they sell them at their present low prices, there no longer exists any necessity for county Merchants or others, to go to the eastern cities for their supplies, for they can purchase of them at such low prices as will enable them to save the time and money they would necessarily expend going to New York and back, pay nothing of passing in transportation which is of itself as small profit, We hope in order to test the truth of the above you will call and examine our goods and prices, but don't get into the wrong shop; recollect the name and number, Siegel & Kelsey, No. 4 Wright's Block State Street Erie Pa.

P. S. We have the sole agency for the sale of Smith & Blanchard's U. S. Eagle self operating Soap. One of the most useful inventions of the age It has never been equaled and cannot be excelled. It is warranted to be just what it is recommended.—Washes as well in Salt and Hard water as in soft.

Erie June 26 1852. 7

A LARGE assortment of Cook and Parlor Stoves, just received at the store and depot, on Park Row
Erie, May 15th, 1852. MURPHEY'S,

RAIL ROAD HORSE POWER AND Over-Shot Thresher and Seperator.

THE subscribers have on hand, and offers for sale at manufacturers prices and transportation, these Machines. For testimonials concerning the utility and superiority of this Thresher and Seperator, and also the improved Rail Road Horse Power, we refer the public to the following persons who have purchased and tested this machine: Geo. Nicholson, Andrew Nicholson, Mr. Stacy and James Love, West Millcreek; Robert Evans and J. L. Cooper, East Millcreek; Calvin Leet and Alfred Leet, Harborcreek; David M'Creary, Fairview; Isaac P. Mills, Woodcock, Crawford county. Erie Sept 4-17 CLARK & McCARTER.

LADIES Black Silk Mitts, long and short, just received at Erie, August 14. SWEENEY'S

LADIES black, white and colored Silk Gloves; also, Lisle Thread Gloves, this day received at SWEENEY'S New York Cash Store. August 14.

BROWN Shirtings and Sheetings, this day received at SWEENEY'S New York Cash Store. Aug. 14.

PEPPER, spice, nutmegs, ginger, saleratus, starch and molasses, for sale by SWEENEY, of the N. Y. Cash store. Aug. 14

DENTISTRY.

DR. S. C. BROWNELL, thankful for the liberal patronage extended to him by the citizens of Erie and vicinity, would say that he is permanently located in his old stand on State St., where he may be found at all times ready to execute Dental work in the best possible manner. He will also keep on hand an assortment of Dental stock for the accommodation of Dentists from the country. Dentists are invited to call. June 5.

Desirable Private Residence for Sale.

AS I intend leaving Erie, I will sell my House and Lot, situated on Fifth street, on reasonable terms, and easy payments. Inquire of H. B. HAVERSTICK,
Oct. 16 1852. 23

MUSLIN de Laines of beautiful styles also all wool de laines at 25 G. SELDEN & SON'S.

New Goods Again.

COOK is receiving more New Goods, some elegant styles of all wool delains, also, plain delains, and French merinoes all of fine selections of colors, thousands of yards of delains both plain and figured from 12½ to 30 cts. per yard, English prints, and Polka delains, new patterns and remarkably cheap, French work collars from one dollar to seven, also Undersleeves and Chemesetts Embroidered L. and C. Hdk'fs, Mull and Lace Edgs. and Insertings, Emb'd Bands from one to nine shillings per yard, also Ribbons Gloves and Hosiery of all kinds. No better bargains can be had at any store in Erie. Erie Oct. 2 1852—21

CARPENTER & JOINERS TOOLS.—The place to buy them is at SELDENS.

DR. MARCHISI'S UTERINE CATHOLICON.

THE discovery of the above preparation has established a new era in the history of the healing art; it is, in truth one of the greatest Medical discoveries of the age, because it will cure more than nine-tenths of a class of distressing diseases incidental to females in every stage of life, and which have heretore resisted the best efforts of the Medical profession in all countries, to a degree beyond that of almost every other malady to which any portion of the human family is heir. The diseases to which we refer are usually known by the term of

Female Complaints,

and comprises all the derangements to which females are liable by the peculiarities of their organization. Among these are Prolapsus Uteri, or Falling of the Womb; Ch